The Saturday Evening Post.

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ORIGINAL POETRY.

TO ——

It is not Praise—it is not Prayer,
Awakes the spirit of "my lyre;"
It *might* have done in earlier days,
Ere sorrow stain'd its brightest wire,
And restless cares with powerful hand,
Arrested Fancy's magic wand!

It is not Hope—it is not Joy,
Shedding around her sunny ray,
From the blue heaven's unbounded scope,
Making life's flowery pathway gay:
As on I long since her smiles withdrew,
Then wreath'd my temples twisted too?

The world has nought—the world has nought,
To raise my hopes, or win my soul—
Save a few hearts with feeling fraught,
Sorrow and time cannot control;
For these alone my strains awaken,
At the lone shrine of Joy's forsaken!

ROSA

THE MUSE OF POESY.

She dwells on the brow of the dark craggy mountain,
Where the thunder of cataracts tumble below;
And she bathes in the streams of the crystalline fountain,
Deck'd by the lillies that rapidly flow.

She is seen in the night, on the black tempest driving,
When the sea-boy has given himself to despair;
When the lightning illumines the deep vault of Heaven,
Her form is beheld in the tremulous glare.

She is seen when the blasts on the billowy ocean
Heave the wide waste of waters in mountains of waves;
On the vortex of ruin she pays her devotion,
When the whirlwind of tempest distressedly raves.

She sleeps on the down of the cygnet of Ganges;
Her cradle the winds, and her curtain the sky;
On her pillow of lotus, in the wild dream, she ranges,
And many a tear-drop illumines her eye.

By the pale light of Luna, in sorrow she wanders,
When Sol in his splendor sinks down in the west;
O'er the tomb of affection all lonely she ponders,
And sighs for the heart that has sunk to its rest.

She is heard in the temples where proud grandeur crumbles,
Where the owl and the raven pour forth their wild strains,
Where silence—dark silence, eternally slumbers,
And the night of the tomb, in their solitude reigns.

On the banks of the stream, where the dash of the billow
Breaks over the rock in its silvery foam—
She plays on the harp 'neath the wind beaten willow,
And sighs for the pleasures of country and home.

She sings her last song to her unhappy lover,
Who has fled to the battle thro' dangers afar;
O! she breathes out her soul to her pitiless rover,
And scorns to hear the loud thunders of war.

On the towering tree she engraves his remembrance,
When sorrow from madness sinks down to despair,
And she crushes her lyre, the sweet soul of her semblance,
While demons of prejudice laugh thro' the air.

MILFORD BARD.

Milford, Del. Oct. 14, 1825.

PLEASURE.

Come Pleasure, with thy gaudy train,
And let me greet thee once again,
E'er life's frail scenes decay—
And with thy sweet reviving power,
Drive cheerless Grief away.

Come let me join thy throng of glee,
And share thy winning smiles with me,
We'll dance the giddy round;
Or lead me to thy magic cell,
Where Love and sweet Contentment dwell,
Sure they are with thee found.

Or to thy sylvan bowers we'll lie,
There shun the glance of Envy's eye,
And many a wreath entwine,
Of flowrets cull'd, and fairest kind,
Around each joyous hour to bind,
Or deck thy smiling train.

Then come thou soul-reviving guest,
In all thy fairy beauty dress'd,
With thee I fain would live,
Disdaining every earthly care,
Whose threatening, keen approach would dare
A sorrowing wound to give.

ELLEN.

BALLAD OF THE CID.

Heard ye not the battle shout,
Ringing o'er the battle field,
Where the bravest foemen doubt,
And the timorous yield.

Behold you fierce terrific chief,
Who onward cleaves his flaming path,
His fate is sure, his course is brief,
Who meets him in his wrath.

And who that chief, before whose brand
The bravest doubt, the timorous yield;
Whose widely, wasting "red right hand,"
Shows the omen of the field.

Whose towering form majestic, dark,
Onward as a whirlwind goes,
Or the lofty Ocean bark,
Born by the whirlwind 'gainst its foes.

Who can it be! oh none but he,
Ximena's lord, his country's boast—
The Arab's dread, the Spaniard's head,
And leader's of their patriot host.

LOPE.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE DEATH OF THE YOUNG.

The death of a friend, or a relative, is at all times a melancholy thing. It is the *last farewell* of one we have loved, and walked with, and spoken to, as one of ourselves. We have seen him in life, in health, in the sunshine of youth—animated and animating. We now see him cut off as a flower in the spring of hope, the wreck of many promises.

We mourn for the death of the aged, for they have lived long with us—their connections are large—their sphere of action embraces an extended circle of friends, a large history of events. But our grief is limited—for it is their *time* to die. It is an expected, though mournful event. Old age is the winter of life, and we look for it, to blight and wither the heart of many a parent—many an aged friend.

But the death of the young fills us with grief less limited, a grief that has more of passion, I may say more of poetry in it; for the imagination helps to feed it. We mourn the aged for what they *have* done—we mourn the young for what they *might yet* do. The aged, like weary travellers, have performed their journey of life, and have laid down to repose. "Their summer is over—their harvest is past." The young spring forth, like new trees, pregnant with future blessings. They are destined to fill the places of their fathers, who have gone before them.

I was led to the above reflections, in part, by observing in the papers a short time ago, an account of the premature death of ALEXANDER J. ETRIS; a young man of excellent principles and virtuous promise. When I recollect the many specimens of shining talent and sound judgment he displayed before the "*Forensic and Literary Circle*," [a respectable institution composed of young gentlemen for mutual improvement,] I cannot but regret, in common with his numerous friends, that a mind of such powers and promise should be so soon cut off from amongst its associates. His friends, and they were many, will long remember him—but the recollection will always be mingled with regret. There are those, however, who are allied to our departed friend by *stronger ties* than mere friendship. And may that kind BEING, who "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," be a father and protector to the *fair relatives* of this lamented youth, and direct their hopes to a final home, where kindred never part.

Brooklyn, October, 1825. PASQUIN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

DAVILLA—AN ORIGINAL TALE.

The last rays of the setting sun were tinging nature with a glowing red, the contented farmer was returning from his daily labours to his peaceful home: where, surrounded by his happy family, his breast swells with emotions of gratitude to the Almighty, for the genuine pleasures and comforts bestowed upon him,—Davilla was pursuing his way through a lane which led to the house of the interesting Eliza Manford, whose parents were wealthy, and had retired to the country for the benefit of Eliza, who was their only child, and for a few years past had been afflicted with the consumption. The rose which once bloomed upon her cheek was fading fast; her beautiful form was wasting away. Her parents watched with fearful anxiety the emaciated figure of their dear daughter; her sweet disposition had endeared her to all those who knew her. Davilla entered the mansion where lay the lovely invalid: his heart beat with indescribable emotions, for he loved, sincerely loved the amiable Eliza. Their attachment was mutual: Davilla possessed a mind naturally noble, and polished by a liberal education, his manners and address were such, that they soon won Eliza's tender heart. They would walk out in the cool of the evening, and sit within some beauteous bower, and there pour forth their vows. Their souls were filled with the purest love, her dark eyes were turned towards heaven with an expression that filled Davilla with awe and adoration. She declared her love: happy, happy, were the days and evenings that were spent in each others company: their hearts were entwined as if in one. The spot they frequented was considered by them a Paradise: those were their hallowed days: but alas! how short their duration!—She, who but a short time ago would come at Davilla's call, is now struggling with the pangs of death.

He slowly entered her apartment: she was in a sweet slumber, the setting sun shone upon her pale wan features: her parents were weeping at the awful change of their child.—A deep sigh from her mother, awoke Eliza.—She gently unclosed her eyes, and perceiving Davilla, a faint smile played upon her heavenly face; her languid eyes were turned upon him, he advanced, she held out her hand, he gently grasped it, and imprinting a kiss upon it, gazed upon her with an agonizing look.—"Eliza! my love," burst from his trembling lip, but he could say no more. The big tear started from his eyes, he sank into a chair, overwhelmed with grief. "My dear parents," said Eliza, in a faint voice, "dry up those tears, I pray do not weep for me; I bow with resignation to the will of God: mother, mourn not, thy grief gives me more pain than all sickness can produce." Her mother leaning over her child, could scarcely speak. "Heavens! what a sight," (intellectually exclaimed Davilla.) "Thou shalt not leave me, my child," uttered her mother, "Oh! God of Mercies, spare my child, that she may be the comfort of my declining years." Her arms dropped from the neck of her dying child, she fell backwards: Davilla caught her in his arms and bore her into an adjoining apartment, where she lay almost senseless. He returned to the bed-side of Eliza, there were none in the room but him. An awful silence prevailed around. "Davilla," uttered Eliza, "I am about to be summoned before the tribunal of a just and holy God, to whom the secrets of all hearts must be laid open: I must leave all behind, all that I hold dear, thee too, Davilla, but I must obey the summons. I am happy; where are my parents, oh, my beloved Davilla?" As those words slowly uttered from her lips, she gave a deep drawn sigh, and her sainted spirit winged its flight to the regions of endless bliss. The lover gazed upon her, a lock of her dark hair had fallen upon her white forehead; he was rivetted to the spot; his heart swelled, he clasped her hand but it was cold. He was still in hopes to hear her breathe, but she was stretched in the sleep of death. "Heavens," reverberated the disconsolate Davilla, "Oh! God, let me follow my beloved Eliza." Her father heard his wild exclamation, and went into the room. "Thy daughter," (said Davilla after recovering himself,) "is gone, her spirit is fled, and is entered the Kingdom of Heaven, and left her numerous friends to mourn her departure: but grieve not, thou fond parent, she is happy, eternally happy." "Davilla," replied Mr. Manford, I am resigned to my severe loss; a loss that can never be repaired in this world; my daughter loved thee dearly; thy attachment was doubtless as sincere, and a lover's grief may be as sincere as a parent's, but while I have thee to sympathize with me, I thank God for sparing the man of my daughter's love and choice."

How Mrs. Manford bore this privation would be presumption in me to attempt to describe. The next day was fixed for the funeral. Davilla, the evening previous wandered to that venerated bower which Eliza used to frequent. "Where," exclaimed he, "is Eliza now; she used to talk, but she answers not! She looks from heaven upon us; methinks I hear her saying, 'Davilla, I love thee,' but alas! I never more shall hear that voice upon earth; descended to the grave, thy beauteous form must be lain within the narrow tomb." Thus spoke Davilla. All around bore the appearance of a wilderness; it had lost its charms, and with a bursting heart, he pensively bent his way towards the house.

The morning broke forth in all its beauty; the birds sang sweetly in the forest, and the glittering dew spangled the meadows o'er.—The sun rose in all its splendour; the delightful flowers spread their fragrance around.—But for Davilla they had no charms; he listened not to the birds; he saw not the sparkling dew-drops, nor smelt the odours of the scented flowers; his thoughts were beside the lifeless Eliza. The tolling church-bell struck like arrows to his heart! The hour arrived, Eliza was carried to the grave! the sighs of her mother filled every heart with pity; her father's looks indicated more than pen can describe! Davilla gazed upon the coffin that contained all that his heart held dear. The tears coursed one another down his cheek; she was let down into the grave. The dirt fell upon the coffin, with a hollow sound that pierced the very souls of the auditors. Mrs. Manford gave a shriek, and was borne off the ground by her husband and conveyed home. Davilla remained and saw the grave filled up, then mournfully bent his steps to Eliza's late dwelling. He oft would visit the spot where virtue silently reposed, and sit upon the tall rank weeds that overspread her grave, and water them with his flowing tears. His form wasted away, he cared not for the pleasures of this transient life, as he sat upon her tomb, and there meditated upon former days. His heart failed, his fleeting breath grew shorter, he kissed the hallowed spot, and expired. He was interred within the same grave, and the same stone that marks Eliza's grave, points where the faithful Davilla reposes. ALASCO.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Day her sultry fires had wasted,
Calm and sweet the moonlight came."

The mellowed tints of twilight were fast fading before the chaste beams of a full and resplendent moon, rising beautifully from the eastern horizon like a vast globe of liquid fire, when the light steam boat glided majestically from her moorings, laden with a gay young throng of pleasure's happy votaries. The evening was one of uncommon loveliness, not a cloud obscured the myriads of glittering worlds, sparkling throughout the "gorgeous arch" of night; a gentle breeze, of sufficient strength to make the waves ripple as they blended one within the other, and a thousand other natural and indescribable elegancies added interest to the scene. The excursion had been in anticipation for a considerable time, and had excited no small degree of fluttering in the bosoms of the invited belles; for at least a fortnight previous it was the only topic of conversation among them worthy to be mentioned. "Have you received an invitation to the moonlight excursion?" (the name by which the managers had appropriately designated the party) was a question frequently heard from their lips, and if nay, chanced to be the response, the exclamation seldom failed following, of "la! why Mr. —— is going! and Mr. —— I wonder you were not invited, and we shall have such a delightful time, &c. &c." However, as I have already far digressed from my original intention, I immediately proceed to say, (as you doubtless premise) the party being completed, all things natural, and *artificial*, apparently conspired to render the jaunt as agreeable as possible; the ladies, adorned with all the fanciful magnificence of apparel, appeared like so many fairies, to the eye of a distant beholder, as their airy forms flitted across the deck, in the exhilarating windings of the giddy cotillion; the music was excellent, and the clear expanse of water frothing and dashing around, reflecting the beams of the lamp of night, and the graceful curling of the steam as it rolled above us, with bright eyes flashing, dark tresses shining, delicate hands waving, soft voices swelling, reminded us of the fabled pleasures to be enjoyed with the houris of the unbelievers. But among all the enjoyments of the evening, let me particularly note the singing; and more particularly the air "Oh! say not woman's heart is bought," which was warbled from lips of love, with all the susceptibility of feeling; and seemed to hold every breath in suspense, until the last sound was lost in the deep murmur of applause, which rung simultaneously from the surrounding circle. A blush deep dyed the cheeks of the fair minstrel, as she modestly called upon another lady; a blush which I fear my determination never to enter the bonds of wedlock does not altogether agree with.

And now, Messrs. Editors, you will please excuse the round-about-way I have taken to pay a compliment where one was never more deserved: whilst I merely say in conclusion, our vessel rolled us as perfectly satisfied with every thing except Aurora's beams peeping upon us rather sooner than we would have called for them, had we been allowed that privilege. PLATONICUS.

THE LADIES' FRIEND.

MATRIMONY.—The whole secret in choosing well in matrimony may be taught in three words—*explore the character*. A violent love-fit is always the result of ignorance—for there is not a daughter of Eve that has merit enough to justify a romantic love, though thousands may inspire that gentle esteem which is infinitely better. A woman worshipper, and a woman-hater, both derive their mistakes from an ignorance of the female world—for if, the characters of women were fairly understood, they would be found too good to be hated, and yet not good enough to be idolized.

CHANCES OF FEMALE HAPPINESS.

I do not merely admire women as the most beautiful objects of creation, or love them as the sole sources of happiness, but I reverence them as the redeeming glories of humanity, the sanctuaries of the virtues, and pledges and outpost of those perfect qualities of the head and heart combined with attractive external charms, which, by their union, almost exalt them into the angelic character. Avarice and luxury, and struggles for existence, have made us such a cold, selfish, plodding nation, that we should be base indeed, were it not for the disinterestedness and enthusiasm of our females, whose romance even is necessary to qualify the painful reality of our existence.—And yet, from the first moment when I began to reflect, I have always thanked God that I was not born a woman, deeming them the bestowers rather than the enjoyers of happiness—the flower-crowned victims offered up to the human lord of the creation.

Passing over the early period of her life, which, however, is one of perpetual restraint and unvaried subjection to the most self-denying forms and observances, we will suppose a female to have attained a fitting age for that great and paramount end of her being—marriage. Men have a thousand objects in life—the professions, glory, ambition, the arts, authorship, advancement, and money-getting, in all their ramifications, each sufficient to absorb their minds, and supply substitutes in case of primary failure; but if a woman succeed not in the same sole hope of her hazardous career, she is utterly lost to all the purposes of exertion or happiness; the past has been all thrown away, and the future presents nothing but cheerless desolation. Love is only a luxury to man, but it may be termed a necessary to women, both by the constitution of society and the decrees of nature, for she has endowed them with superior susceptibility and overflowing affections, which if they be not provided with a vent, perpetually corrode and gnaw the heart. Blistered be the tongue that can ridicule, and paralyzed the hand that can libel those victims of an artificial, and unnatural system, who have been unfeelingly hunted as Old Maids. Well could I excuse them, if, in the bitterness of sickened hope and the idleness of unjoyous solitude, they were even proved to exercise a vigilant censorship over the peccadilloes of their more fortunate rivals, but I repel the charge, and can safely affirm that some of the most amiable, kind hearted, liberal women I have ever known, were in this calumniated class.

One chance of "single blessedness" is still reserved for these Celibates. Their affections, unclaimed upon earth, sometimes seek a recipient in the skies; responding to the manifestations of divine love, which they see on every side of them, they draw down religious lightning direct from Heaven, while men seek conductors, which only guide it towards the earth. The devotion of the former, as it is founded upon feeling, may be uninquiring, and have a tendency to enthusiasm, but it will be cheerful and happy, because emanating from the heart; the latter approach this subject with their heads—a process which not unfrequently makes them sceptics, or bigots, or hypocrites.

But let us suppose the happier case of a young woman, who from her beauty and fortune, is sure to receive offers—that is to say, who will attract fools or sharpers, and be taken as a necessary appendage of her face or her purse. Even here, how little selection is allowed to her:—she may reject one, perhaps two, but if the third be merely free from positive objections, prudence urges his acceptance, relations second prudence, and she marries a man because he affords her no good excuse for hating him." The happy pair" begin by committing a great mistake; they withdraw themselves from the world to spend the honeymoon together; familiarity produces its usual effects; they see too much of one another at first, and the results are exhaustion and *ennui*. She who marries an idler, who will hang upon her society till he is wearied, and then seek recreation elsewhere, has not so many chances of happiness as the woman whose husband is compelled to tear himself from her company for his duties, and gladly returns to it for his enjoyments.

A man's love generally diminishes after marriage, while a woman's increases: both of which results might have been anticipated.—We hear of rosy fetters, the silken chains of love, the soft yoke of Hymen; but who is to bear the soul-grinding bondage of dislike, contempt, hatred? How is a woman to avoid these feelings if she be maltreated and insulted; and who has she to redress her wrongs? The laws, made by the men, and therefore flagrantly in their own favour, provide no remedy; if she use her sole weapon, the tongue, she is proclaimed a scold, a shrew, and reminded of the ducking-stool; if she makes his own house uncomfortable to her husband, every body's else is open to him; he may associate with profligates, and his friends exclaim—"Poor man! he has been driven to this by a bad wife!"—If the deserted and injured woman, meantime, seeks relief from her sorrows in the most innocent recreation, Spite, with its Argus eyes, keeps watch upon her door, and Calumny dogs her footsteps, hissing at her with its thousand tongues, and spitting out lies and poison from every one. Let no man choose me for umpire in a conjugal dispute. I need not ask, who is the delinquent—my heart has decided against him by anticipation.

Let us imagine, not a patient stockfish, like Griselda, but an accomplished woman, "paired, not matched," with a drone or a dunce, who lounges all day long before the fire, spitting into it like a great roasting apple:—or submitted to the caprices of a man who keeps his good temper for company, and his bad for his wife; abroad as smiling and promising as a Siberian crab, while at home his heart's core is as sour, or tormented with a profligate, who——But I must have done, although I had not half finished, for I might have stretched the line to the crack of doom. When I consider all the hardships and trials to which the fair sex are subject by those unjust institutions of society, which exact the greatest strength from the weakest vessel, and reflect moreover, that nature has unkindly imposed upon it all the pains and penalties of continuing the race, I can only repeat once more, that I thank Heaven for not having made me a woman.

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED.

If in the outset of life things do not go on smoothly. It seldom happens that the hopes we cherish of the future are realized. The path of life, in the prospect, appears smooth and level enough, but when we come to travel it, we find it all up hill, and generally rough enough. The journey is a laborious one, and whether poor or wealthy, high or low, we shall find it so, to our disappointment, if we have built on any other calculation. To endure what is to be endured with as much cheerfulness as possible—and to elbow our way as easily as we can through the great crowd, hoping for little, yet striving for much, is perhaps the true plan. But

Don't be discouraged, if occasionally you slip down by the way, and your neighbours tread over you a little; in other words, don't let a failure or two dishearten you—accidents happen; miscalculations will sometimes be made; things will often turn out differently from our expectations, and we may be sufferers.—It is worth while to remember that fortune is like the skies in April, sometimes clouded, and sometimes clear and favorable, and as it would be folly to despair of again seeing the sun, because to-day is stormy, so it is unwise to sink into despondency, when fortune frowns, since, in the common course of things she may be surely expected to smile again. And again—

Don't be discouraged if you are deceived in the people of the world: it often happens that men wear borrowed characters, as well as borrowed clothes, and sometimes those who have long stood fair before the world, are very rotten at the core. From sources such as these you may be most unexpectedly deceived; and you will naturally feel sore under such deceptions; but to these you must become used; if you fare as most people do, they will lose their novelty before you grow grey, and you will learn to trust men cautiously, and examine their characters closely, before you allow them great opportunities to injure you.

Don't be discouraged under any circumstances. Go steadily forward. Rather consult your own conscience, than the opinions of men, though the last is not to be disregarded. Be industrious; be frugal; be honest; deal in perfect kindness with all, who come in your way, exercising a neighbourly and obliging spirit in your whole intercourse, and if you do not prosper as rapidly as any of your neighbours, depend upon it you will be as happy.—*Emporium.*

A NEW ZEALAND CHIEF.

It appears that the intercourse between the potentates of the northern and southern hemispheres, is likely to become much more frequent than could, a few years ago, have been contemplated. The visit of the king of the Sandwich Islands some time since, made a sensation in London; and about two months ago a Chief of the New Zealand Isles arrived in Liverpool. The name of this Chief is Tepahe, and it may be truly said, that he has introduced himself into his Majesty's dominions. As Captain Roberts, master of a ship belonging to Liverpool, was sailing along the coast of the Sandwich Islands, his vessel was approached by two war canoes full of men.—Alarmed at this hostile appearance, Mr. Roberts ordered his men to their quarters, and prepared for any contingency. On the canoes nearing the ship, he made signs to the savages to keep off. A chief then appeared on the bow of the nearest canoe, who, stripping off his mantle, extended his arms and pointed to his crews, indicating that they were all naked and unarmed. Captain Roberts having ascertained by a view from the maintop, that they had no weapons in the bottoms of their boats, permitted them to come along side, when Tepahe sprung up the main chains, rushed on deck, and making up to the Captain, firmly grasped both his wrists, and joined his nose to his. Mr. R. was at first startled, but soon judged, as was the fact, that this was a mode of friendly salutation among the Sandwich Islanders. Tepahe then made a speech, which Mr. R. did not understand, but made signs to him that he must leave the ship instantly. On his refusing to comply with this requisition, Mr. R. ordered four of his crew to throw him overboard; when the chief perceiving their intentions, threw himself prostrate on the deck, and grasped a ring bolt with such strength that the four seamen could not make him lose his hold. In this emergency the carpenter proposed to knock him on the head with his axe; but this Captain Roberts, a gentleman of most exemplary humanity, would not permit, and ordered the men to desist from their attempt to disengage him from his holdfast. Tepahe then rose, and going to the side of the vessel, said something to the crews of his war boats, in consequence of which they paddled off with great speed, leaving their Chief to the disposal of the captain, who was extremely embarrassed by this compulsory reception of so unwelcome a guest.

Tepahe, when all chance of his being expelled from the ship seemed to be done away, contrived to make Captain Roberts understand that his object in thus throwing himself on board his vessel was to take a voyage to England, for the purpose of visiting King George, from whom he intended to beg a number of muskets and a quantity of gunpowder, to enable him to meet on equal terms a neighboring Chief, who, having procured arms and ammunition from Port Jackson, had defeated him in battle, and had taken one of his sons prisoner, and eaten him. The appearance of the Chief was very striking. He is about five feet ten inches in height; his shoulders broad and compact; the depth of his chest indicates extraordinary strength, and his arms would afford a model for a statue of Hercules.—His face is tattooed all over; but in spite of this disfigurement, it is handsome. His face is jet black, and his eyes lively but not fierce. The docility of his temper was soon proved, by his readily submitting to be clothed in an European dress in lieu of his mat, which his people had thrown after him when he sprang on board the ship. He was very comfortable to the habits of the Captain and the crew, with whom he soon became a favorite. One of the seamen, however, in a thoughtless moment, made a rash experiment upon him. Having learned that putting the hand upon the head of a New Zealander is an insult equivalent to that which an Englishman feels when his nose is pulled, he approached Tepahe, when he was walking the quarter deck, and patted him on the head.—The eyes of the Chief instantly flashed fire. He seized the offender, a very stout man, by the waistband and the collar, lifted him above his head to the utmost length of his arms, and after shaking him for a few moments, dashed him to the deck with such violence that he was under the surgeon's care for bruises and contusions for several days. During the course of the voyage, Tepahe had a signal occasion of testifying his gratitude and attachment to Captain Roberts. The Captain one stormy day fell overboard, when his guest instantly plunged into the waves, swam to him, and supported him till a boat was hoisted out, which brought them both back in safety to the ship.

Soon after his arrival in Liverpool, where he established his quarters at the Captain's house, Tepahe was taken ill with the measles, and was attended by Dr. Traill, under whose skillful management he soon recovered. The Doctor having thought it expedient to bleed him, he readily submitted to the operation: and when the blood was nearly filled with blood, he intimated that blood was a delicious beverage. He has, however, promised to cease from cannibalism, and to cause his subjects to cease from it when he returns to his country. It may be doubted, however, whether he will keep his word, as he still talks with pleasure of the relish of a human leg, which, according to his representation, is reckoned a fine repast by a New Zealand gourmand. He has already obtained a small collection of arms, one gentleman having made him a present of ten muskets, and others of two or three brace of pistols.—These weapons are a source of great delight to him; he spends much time in cleaning them, and has made himself complete master of the art of taking off and replacing the locks. He is, indeed, very ingenious. A painter having taken his likeness, he was much dissatisfied because the tatooing was not accurately drawn; and taking a black lead pencil, without the aid of a glass, he made a complete and correct map of his face, representing every curve and every minute speck of the ornamental punctures by which his countenance is marked. Of these he has made many copies. His manners are very courteous, he is very observant of the habits of the new society into which he is thrown, and having been occasionally introduced by Dr. Traill, to the tables of some of the first people in Liverpool, he uniformly conducts himself with dignity and ease. On the representation of the Doctor, communicated to Lord Bathurst, by Mr. Gladstone the member for Woodstock, the government have assigned Captain Roberts a small weekly allowance: but Tepahe is very much dissatisfied, because when he has taken so long a voyage for the pleasure of becoming acquainted with King George, his Majesty declines to see him, or to provide him with any munitions of war.—*Dumfries Courier.*

COLLECTANEA.

COTOPAXI.

This mountain is one of the loftiest of those volcanoes of the Andes, which at recent epochs have undergone eruptions. Notwithstanding it lies near the equator, its summits are covered with perpetual snow. The whole height of Cotopaxi is 18,776 feet, or three miles and a half, consequently it is 2,622 feet, or a half a mile higher than Vesuvius would be, were that mountain placed on the top of the peak of Teneriffe. Cotopaxi is the most mischievous of the volcanoes in the kingdom of Quito; and its explosions the most frequent and disastrous. The masses of scoria, and the pieces of rock thrown out of this volcano, cover a surface of several square leagues, and would form, were they heaped together, a prodigious mountain. In 1738, the flames of Cotopaxi rose to 3000 feet, or upwards of a half mile, above the brink of the crater. In 1744, the roaring of this volcano was heard at the distance of 600 miles. On the 4th of April, 1760 the quantity of ashes ejected at the mouth of Cotopaxi, was so great, that it was dark till three in the afternoon.

The explosion which took place in 1803, was preceded by the sudden melting of the snows which covered the mountain. For 20 years before, no smoke or vapour, that could be perceived, had issued from the crater; but in a single night, the subterraneous fires became so active, that at sunrise the external walls of the cone, heated to a very considerable degree of temperature, appeared naked and of the dark colour which is peculiar to vitrified scoria. At the port of Guayaquil, (observes Humboldt) fifty-two leagues distant in a straight line from the crater, we heard, day and night, the noise of the volcano like the discharge of a battery; and we distinguished these tremendous sounds even on the Pacific Ocean.

EATING.—Every animal eats as much as he can procure and as much as he can hold. A cow eats but to sleep, and sleeps to eat; and not content with eating all day long, 'twice it slays the slain and eats its dinner o'er again.' A whale swallows ten million of living shrimps at a draught; a nurseling canary bird eats its own bulk in a day, and a caterpillar eats five hundred times its weight before it lies down to rise up a butterfly. The mite and the maggot eat the very world in which they live, they nestle and build in their own roast beef; and the hyena for want of better eats himself. Yet a maggot has not the gout, and a whale is not subject to sciatica. Nor does captain Lyon inform us that an Esquimaux is troubled with the toothache, dyspepsia or hysterics, though he eats ten pounds of seal and drinks a gallon of oil at a meal, and though his meals last as long as his meat. But if eating is to produce diseases, which of all the monsters would be absent from the carcase of Capt. Cochrane's Siberian friend, who ate forty pounds of meat, with 20 pounds of rice porridge, at a sitting.

ODD COMPARISON.

An eccentric old man was walking with a young friend who had recently met with a feuder disappointment, and was using every endeavour to console him under his misfortune, or at least to rouse him from the despondency which it had thrown over his mind. All his efforts, however, failed of success, and the disconsolate lover walked by his side in dejected silence, neither amused by the bustle of the streets through which they passed, nor by the lively sallies of his companion. At length their progress was impeded by a crowd, through which they with difficulty made their way. The object of general attention was a poor boy, who was crying bitterly. He had, it appeared, been sent to bring a large tart from the baker's, but in crossing the street with imprudent haste, he

had let the dish fall from his hand; and while he was bewailing his misfortune, the broken pieces of his dainty load were rapidly disappearing among the compassionate group around him. The old man looked on with an air of grave humour; then turning to his friend said, with a half serious smile—"See, Tom, this is precisely your case. Be warned, I entreat you, by the example of this foolish boy, and keep your own counsel. Never let it be known that your heart has been broken by a faithless woman, or depend upon it, you will have the whole sex gather round you, affecting to offer consolation, but in reality only trying if they cannot pick up some of the fragments."

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

A carriage stopped on the 26th August at Valenciennes, with two millions in gold bars, belonging to the house of Rothschild. A ministerial Journal asserts that this gold, which was travelling without a permit, was to be changed at Brussels for five-franc pieces.

The first shaft of the Thames Tunnel, at Rotherhithe, had been sunk to the full intended depth, 80 feet, which is 20 feet below the bed of the river. It had every appearance of success.

The harvest was nearly completed throughout the kingdom, and grain so fine in quality was scarcely ever remembered by the oldest farmers.

Lord Cochrane, with his lady, had been in Edinburgh, where he appears to have been warmly greeted by the populace.

The launch of the *Princess Charlotte*, the largest ship ever built in Portsmouth, was to take place on the 14th of September. Splendid preparations were making to accommodate the nobility and gentry, who were expected from all parts of the country to witness the spectacle.

Married in London, the Hon. Stratford Canning, to Eliza Charlotte, eldest daughter of James Alexander, Esq. Knt. and M. P.

Mr. Cevallos, formerly Minister of Foreign Affaires to Ferdinand VII. and author of the celebrated Manifesto of the Spanish Nation, has just published, in Spanish, a History of Napoleon Bonaparte.

The Brussels Oracle states that the manufacture of steam engines has been carried to a great degree of perfection in the Netherlands, and that a cotton factory at Cureghem near Brussels, is put in motion by a machine of 10 or 12 horse power, of superior construction, built by Mr. Wasseige at Liege.

Sir Thomas Lawrence.—It is said that this great artist is gone to Paris for the purpose of painting a whole length portrait of the King of France.

Three Haytien envoys had arrived in France to negociate a loan, in order to fulfil the conditions of the ordinance. Baron Mackay had been created a Rear Admiral.

No less than forty-five companies have been formed in London to establish Steam Packets in every quarter of the Globe.

The British settlements on Cape Coast (Africa) were in the most sickly state at the date of the latest advices received from them in England. Of one hundred and twenty troops landed at Acera, a short time previous, from the frigate Thetis, only one man survived, and he was in the Hospital. Not a tenth of the whole reinforcement sent from England last year, remained alive.

A patent has just been taken out for a new method of making shot. The improvement consists in mixing a small proportion of *quicksilver* with the lead, by which means the shot is rendered harder and heavier, and divested of the arsenic, which was one of the chief objections to the original patent shot. Other advantages are stated to be, that a smaller size is procured for guns of smaller calibre, yet equal to larger drops, that it is as clean as silver to handle, and may be carried loose in the pocket; and that it has less friction in firing.

WOODEN WATCHMAN.—A curious piece of mechanism has been invented and exhibited in Great Britain. It is called the Alarm Statue, and is intended for presentation to the King. It is designed for the protection of dwelling houses, &c. from midnight depredators. This automaton represents a soldier in full regimentals, six feet in height; its position is erect, in the manner of a sentinel on duty, having a blunderbuss in his hand. Upon touching a wire, it immediately turns round in that direction, drops its head, and fires the piece, at the same time ringing two alarm bells, and pronouncing the word 'fire' in a distinct and audible voice.

Laws in Poland.—In the four years that have elapsed since 1821, 155,640 law-suits have been terminated in the civil tribunals of that kingdom. In the same time 120,022 sentences have been passed in the courts of criminal justice.

The Mammon of the Church.—It has been stated, and in such manner as leaves but little doubt of the fact, that the fee simple of the established Church of England, is in value equal to 200,000,000*l.* With the income of such a fund, wielded by the opposers of toleration, is it to be wondered at that the Catholics are unsuccessful in their attempts to remove the disabilities under which they have so long labored?

Amongst the wonders in the London papers is that of an extraordinary lady, who has chosen to walk from Scotland to London, barefoot. She is endowed with all the comforts of life, and when she arrives at an Inn she changes her walking dress for fashionable silks and satins!

Among the bequests of the will and testament of the late Pauline Bonaparte, we find in the London Courier the following:

"To Jerome's son, born in America, by Miss Patterson, 20,000 francs.

"To her brother Joseph 'she directs no legacy, he not being in want thereof, as he is better provided with the goods of fortune than his brothers are. She requests him, however, upon the present occasion to accept the sincerest assurances of her affectionate regard.'

"To her niece Princess Louisa 50,000 francs.

"To her nephew Napoleon, son of her 'brother the Emperor,' the villa and possessions of St. Martino, on the Island of Elba; the *lavabo* of porcelain, used at the coronation, 'as it will remind him of one of the most glorious epochs in the life of his late father;' also the box for perfumes and the little bijoux of gold delivered to her by the Emperor —'the whole as tokens of her tender affection for him.'"

The principal part of her estate she leaves to Louis, Jerome and Caroline Bonaparte.

BANKS, &c.—It seems oftentimes to appear as a natural result, that persons, associated to make a speculation in the building up of some new bank, insurance, or other soul-less stock-company, should be willing to buy their way through to an act of incorporation, that they may realize their calculations. We have had many shameful instances of tamperings with members of legislative bodies for the enactment of incorporation laws, in several of the states; and the payment of money to certain persons called "lobby members," to obtain such enactments, seems to have been considered as a regular business. Indeed, the world think that persons depended upon it for their subsistance, as a legitimate calling!

The Washington Whig, printed at Bridgetown, N. J. has nobly exposed certain proceedings of this sort at Trenton, and a late number contains the following paragraph—

"We will now inform the people of New-Jersey that we are prepared to prove, in a court of justice, if they desire it, that a direct attempt was made, through a gentleman* of Trenton, to bribe one of the members of our legislature, in order to secure his vote in favor of a certain bank, and that the bribe was not less than five hundred dollars!!"

"It is proper to say, that the gentleman, thus attempted to be bribed, turned away from the wretch in disgust and abhorrence, and afterwards voted against the bank, and opposed its success all he could."

[It would be well for the people, at times, to take this matter up; and cause persons, supported for members of the legislature, to stand pledged to vote against the incorporation of any new monied institution, unless for the sole purpose of making roads, canals or bridges—and without banking powers. Every now and then some scoundrel establishment blows up, and the public is not only defrauded, but the solvent and honestly conducted institutions are sometimes crippled, by the withdrawal of that credit from them which is justly their due. A reduction of the banks to one third of their present number, would be a great public benefit, and do good to all, except speculators in stocks, shavers of notes, and presidents, managers, cashiers and others, who, by the craft of banking, make themselves rich, without adding the value of one dollar per annum to the nation's wealth.

[*Niles Reg.*

[* "Gentleman?"—Enter of the press! Read rogue.]

WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

On Saturday last, the German Society of Philadelphia, gave a sumptuous dinner, at the Masonic Hall, to His Serene Highness, Duke Bernard of Saxe-Weimar.

It is stated in the New York newspapers, that an anonymous gift of a fifty dollar bank bill has been made from Philadelphia, to the author of the small volume entitled "The Orphans, an American Tale."

A fire broke out on Wednesday morning in the garret of the house occupied by Messrs. Ash and Mason as a bookstore, on Chesnut street near Fourth. It was extinguished, after some damage had been done to the roof.

An error occurred in counting the votes for Common Councilmen, by which James Harper was returned as elected, it appears that Henry Troth is entitled to the seat by a majority of forty one votes over Mr. Harper.

On Thursday morning, the subscription to the Philadelphia Arcade, opened at the Hall of the Franklin Institute. The contractors laboured under the disadvantage of having but one copy of the article of subscription, which occasioned great delay; nevertheless upwards of twenty-four thousand dollars were subscribed.

Further returns from the election of Governor of the State of Georgia reduce the majority of Governor Troup, in fifty counties, to 1,639 votes. Ten counties remain to be heard from; and, if they are as much in favor of the opponent of Governor T. as the last ten counties heard from, Gen. Clarke will have gained the election.

The Lynchburgh Republican of August 24, says, "The steam boat Grecian, from New Orleans, bound to St. Louis, arrived here on Thursday last. Shortly after leaving New Orleans several of her passengers were taken sick of the yellow fever, five of whom died and were buried at this place."

Two *Comets* it is said are now visible, about half past nine. One in the zenith, and another in a S. S. W. direction. The latter has a very long and luminous train, and is distinctly visible to the naked eye.

In the University of Virginia, lately, sentence of expulsion was passed upon three of the students for disorderly conduct, by the Faculty and the Board of Visiters. The police of the institution is to be rigidly enforced.

On Tuesday night week, as the Steam boat Richmond was ascending the James River, the darkness being excessive, she ran foul of a vessel laden with coal, which sunk almost instantaneously. The Steam boat sustained no injury, and the crew of the coal vessel were saved.

An action of slander, in which a lady was Plaintiff, was lately tried in the Superior Court of Buckingham, Virginia. The Jury brought in a verdict of five thousand dollars damages.

A meeting of the Executive Council of Maryland will be held on the 27th inst.

The United States Consul at Alvarado, Mr. Taylor, has promulgated a recommendation to the captains of the vessels of the United States arriving at Alvarado, to deliver their letters to the Post-Office, as required by law.

John Whitman, of East Bridgwater, now in the 91st year of his age, lately dug, with his own hands, an acre of bushy, rugged land, and planted it with potatoes, which promises a good crop.

A plan for cutting a Canal between St. John's and Montreal is said to be in agitation.

The average number of emigrants who arrive at the port of Detroit is estimated at 250 per week.

The experiment of raising *Tobacco*, tried this year by several farmers in Ohio, has succeeded beyond their most sanguine expectation. The Editor of the Jefferson (Mount Pleasant) Gazette says, that very large quantities will be cultivated next year.

There was a violent snow storm on Monday night, a few miles from Baltimore.

In Medway, Mass. is an establishment which employs 100 women, where Lace is made at two dollars, that would bear a good comparison with English lace which sells at five dollars.

John Conners has been removed from Cecil to Kent county, and will have his trial upon the charge of murdering Miss Cunningham, on the last day of this month. We learn that witnesses in this case have been sent for, who reside in Kentucky.

About one-third of the whole import trade in Laguira and Porto Cabello, and nearly one-half of the export trade of those ports, are with the United States. England stands next to us in the trade.

The committee appointed to make arrangements for celebrating the completion of the Erie Canal, have agreed to celebrate on the 26th inst.

The Rutland (Vermont) Herald states that the season on the Green Mountains is no less mild than in other places. Several Chesnut trees have blossomed a second time.

His excellency, R. C. Anderson, Minister to Colombia, and his brother, sailed from New-York, on Sunday for Cathagena, in the brig Wm. Bayard.

The legislature of Vermont was to convene at Montpelier, on the 13th inst.

☞ *Birth Extraordinary.*—A few days since the wife of Mr. Westland, (Wintonbury Parish) Hartford county, Conn. was delivered of *Three* fine girls, who are all alive and healthy. Her youngest child was only 13 months old!!

An Eagle, measuring with outstretched wings about seven feet, was lately taken in a steel trap at Cornish, Vt. The trap was baited with the remains of a lamb, which had been found in the field partly devoured, no doubt, by this rapacious bird.

In the state prison of Maryland there are 208 males, of which 138 are engaged in the different branches of weaving, warping, &c.; 15 in shoemaking, 28 in hatting, 25 in sawing marble, &c. There are also 68 females, of whom 41 are employed in carding and spinning, 8 in binding hats, &c.

The Paris Constitutionel avers that the French cabinet were endeavouring to obtain from the King of Spain a cession of the Spanish part of St. Domingo; which cession would reduce the *independent* Hayticos to a very awkward situation.

The old and the new Court of Appeals have met separately and proceeded to business in Kentucky. Suitors must be thrown into a singular perplexity, as the proceedings of one or the other will be void.

A duel was fought a few days since on the Canada and United States boundary, between two young gentlemen from Montreal. The seconds judiciously interfered after two ineffectual shots, and prevented a further trial of their skill.

Among the passengers in the Canals, arrived at New-York, we observe the return of Granville Sharp Pattison, Esq. Professor of Anatomy in the University of Maryland. Also Anu Braithwaite, the celebrated preacher, belonging to the Society of Friends.

The advices from Havana by the schooner Gazette, at Baltimore, on Sunday, are to the 5th instant. Fresh flour continued at twenty-two dollars per barrel. Three brigs from Philadelphia, one sixty days and the two others forty days out, had not arrived at Havana when the G. sailed.

The Governor General of Canada has respricved, indefinitely, Obadiah Sherwood and Moses Emerson, who were to have been executed at Montreal on Friday of last week.—The reprieve was not announced until he arrival of the moment at which they were to have been executed. Their crime was burglary.

It is stated in a letter from Rio de Janeiro, that the government has recently purchased several fast sailing vessels for the *African trade*. It is strange, that with all the boasted humanity and civilization of the times, but an end cannot be put to this disgraceful traffic.

Seven of the Harvard Shakers have been indicted at Worcester, (Mass.) charged with an assault on Babbitt, (one of the society,) in Nov. 1822, and with imprisoning him from that time until the present, and otherwise treating him with cruelty. They were arraigned, and pleaded *not guilty*. They are to be tried at the next term of the Supreme Court in April.

The last mail from New Orleans brought information of the death of Mrs. Dorakle, lady of Martin Duralde, Esq. and daughter of Mr. Secretary Clay. Thus has another deep domestic affliction been added to those which Mr. C. and his family have recently sustained.

The elegant building well known to travellers as the Ontario-House, which was situated on the banks of the Niagara, and close to the cataract, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 5th inst. together with all the furniture.

Kentucky is loosing her citizens by hundreds and thousands; that is, by removal to the westward faster than she has acquired them from the eastward for some years. It is supposed that more than a hundred wagons with families have passed through Frankfort within the last ten days.

On Saturday last, the Directors of the Morris Canal and Banking Company visited the summit level of the Canal, in order to be present at the commencement of the work upon the Feeder at that place—from 700 to 800 gentlemen from New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, assembled on the occasion.

Mr. Jenks, editor of the Nantucket Inquirer, is preparing for publication, an authentic Memoir of the origin and progress of the Whale Fishery.

By a recent census, it appears that the village of Rochester, New-York, has an increase of population of more than ONE THOUSAND, since February last. It now contains five thousand two hundred and seventy-one inhabitants. This very rapid increase of population is entirely owing to the Erie Canal, which passes through it, and has caused the business of the place to increase in population.

The Island of Zante contains 35,000 inhabitants, among whom are 500 priests, 100 of whom can neither read nor write. What must be the learning of the people!

From the complete returns of the late election of Governor of the State of Mississippi, it appears that the majority of David Holmes over Cowles Mead for Governor, was 6247 votes; and that Mr. Brandon has been elected Lieutenant Governor by a majority of 33 votes over Mr. Barry.

The East India Marine Society, of Salem, (Mass.) gave a sumptuous anniversary dinner on the 14th inst. The President of the U. States was at the table; and among the invited guests was the Hon. *Timothy Pickering*.

Madame Johnson was to ascend from N. York in a balloon, on the 30th inst. This lady is from Europe, and is said to have accompanied Mr. Blanchard in some of his aerial voyages.

On Saturday, a public sale took place at the Tontine Coffee House, New York, of one thousand five dollar notes, $5000, of the Eagle Bank, New Haven, which were purchased by one individual at 57½ cents on the dollar, cash.

Mr. Coleman and Mr. Burnham, the proprietors of the New York Evening Post, have taken their sons Wm. H. Coleman and Warren S. Burnham into partnership with them in that establishment.

The Montreal Courant, as an evidence of the uncommon warmth of the season, states that a second crop of raspberries has been gathered at Pointe la Fortune.

A specimen of self-creating and self-sustaining power is to be seen in an iron furnace in Worcester, Mass. the bellows of which is worked by steam generated in a boiler, which is heated by the same fire the bellows kindles.

Joseph Lancaster has received a second letter from General Bolivar, enclosing bills of exchange for 20,000 dollars, and letters of advice for the Peruvian agents in London.

Proposals have been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury for lending to the United States the sum of ten million four hundred thousand dollars—offers to be made on or before the twenty-first of next month—no proposal for a less sum than ten thousand dollars will be received.

The National Journal informs that on the 27th ult. M. T. Williams, Esq. Acting Commissioner, attended at Cincinnati, to let by contract 24 miles of the Miami Canal, extending from the head of Mill Creek to the outskirts of Cincinnati. On this occasion, so great was the number of competitors, that the contracts were taken at a sum from 40,000 to $50,000 below the original estimates.

By a letter from Natchez, dated the 21st of September, we learn that that city was then more unhealthy than it had been all the summer, and three to one more of the inhabitants were sick.

One dollar counterfeit bills of the Smithfield Bank, R. I. and two dollar bills of the Cumberland Bank, are in circulation. The former may be detected by examining the filling up and signatures, which are engraved; the paper of the latter is thick, spongy, and unevenly colored.

In the neighborhood of Rio Janeiro, the common garden pea has been sown, flowered and gathered, and the haulms removed, within the short space of 21 days.

The Nantucket Inquirer states that a most extraordinary mortality among children in that place has prevailed for some months past, and still continues to sweep off numbers every week. The principal maladies are whooping cough, measles, and cholera, which have generally raged with a malignancy hitherto unknown.

Some time since, it will be remembered, a party of Osage Indians plundered from a company trading to New Mexico, a number of horses and mules. By the indefatigable exertions of Governor M'Nair, most of this property has been recovered and restored to the rightful owners. The deficiency will be made good to the owners by deducting the amount from the annuities paid to the Osages.

In Canada, as here, the Autumn has been celebrated for the beauty and serenity of the weather. It has even exceeded all others in the memory of man, not only for its uniform mildness and salubrity, but for its uncommon warmth, the weather being actually as hot as it generally is in the month of June.

A horrible and unmanly attempt has been made in the city of Caracoas, by Colonel De Lima, to assassinate Sr. Gusman, the editor of the Argos. He lay in wait for his victim, and under the cover of the night wounded him three times in the back with a sabre. The perpetrator was in confinement, awaiting his trial.

The Drawing of the 3d Class of the Grand State Lottery of Rhode Island, took place on Friday week. The following are the drawn numbers:—

45 46 11 33 17 28 39 15

The $25,000 and $10,000 Prizes went to Boston—the former was sold by E. Rexner, Broker, State street, and the other by L. W. Kimball, at the City Tavern, Brattle street.

Nos. 4 24 17 26 30, came out on Wednesday, in the University Lottery, drawn in Baltimore.

At a public dinner given at the city of Washington, on the 12th instant, by the Columbia Artillery, the following *poetical* toast was drank:

Our Revolutionary Heroes, who are grown old and hoary,
May our small guns crack their praise and our big ones roar their glory.

The directors of the Bunker Hill Monument, in answer to some enquiries made with regard to their progress in that work, state that some delay was occasioned by arranging the plan of the structure in all its details—more, in the organization of a building committee, comprehending men of science, taste and skill, who could afford to give their time and attention to the work—but most of all, in the advanced price of materials for building, and the high wages demanded by the labourers. They further inform their fellow citizens that the fund furnished for this patriotic object has been invested as productively as the money would admit, and is now loaned on interest to a responsible public institution.

Mr. Secretary Southard is at present absent from Washington, on a visit to his native State. As a mark of their respect, we learn from the Trenton True American, that the Citizens of Somerset, his native county, invited him to partake of a public Dinner, at Somerville, on the 4th inst. at which eighty of the most respectable gentlemen of that county attended. In New Brunswick, also, he was invited to attend a public entertainment, which invitation he complied with on Wednesday the 12th, and where the company was large and highly respectable. In Trenton, a public Dinner was given him on Saturday, at the house of Mr. Vancleve, which was attended by all the principal persons in the place.

The editor of the New-York National Advocate states, that the complexion of the contemplated Florida canal would raise the value of land in Florida from $1 50 per acre to fifty dollars—that the route of this communication should be St. John's river, which is navigable for vessels of 300 tons, 200 miles from its mouth. Then by taking advantage of the intermediate streams, a sloop navigation can be made into the bold and commodious Vacassar Bay of the Mexican Gulph.

Peace Stones.—A late London paper, speaking of the Russian mechanics, says, that the greater part of those at Petersburg, Moscow, &c. are the most uncouth creatures that can be imagined, wrapped in sheepskins, like so many Orsons just brought from the woods.—They are chiefly slaves, who are permitted to travel on the payment of certain sums to their masters—excellent workmen, though exceedingly rude and illiterate, but yet ingenious.

One of the counsel of Desha has addressed a note to the editor of the Kentucky Gazette, and states the grounds on which the Court granted a new trial; they were the following:

First, that the *county* in which the murder had been committed was not proved.—Secondly, that one of the jurymen had been seen speaking during the time of his retirement to a well known political enemy of the Governor. These grounds (continues he) were admitted to be just cause for a new trial, by the attorney for the commonwealth—not only to myself, but also to Messrs. Crawford and Faul, counsel in the case.

On Friday last, the President of the United States took leave of his venerable father and family at Quincy. In announcing the fact, the Boston Patriot remarks:—The parting between such a son and such a father, like their meeting, must have been marked by no common feelings. The sensations produced in the bosom of the son, himself a parent, on receiving the parting benediction of one of the best of fathers;—and those of the father on bidding farewell, perhaps for the last time, to a truly filial son whom he has lived to see raised to the highest honor that the world has to bestow upon man, can better be conceived than described.

The Welland Canal is progressing rapidly. We learn that upwards of one hundred houses have been erected the past year, which are inhabited by upwards of 500 mechanics, &c. many of whom are from the United States.—Several merchants have opened stores on the line of the canal, and a great increase of business is expected the next spring. From the level of the Chippewa to the head waters of the twelve mile creek, the canal is nearly completed, the greatest depth of which is seventeen feet, of solid clay.

OHIO.—The public of this state do not appear to be in any danger of starvation—unless for the want of tea, or some other like important article.

A letter from a merchant, in the interior of the state, to a gentleman in Northampton, Pennsylvania, says—"Wheat may be purchased here at 25 cents a bushel, and corn will not be higher than 12½ cts. and 10 cents. I would not exchange a pound of young hyson tea for less than 12 bushels of corn, or 6 of wheat."

Number of Medical Students attending the last course of lectures at the different schools: University of Pennsylvania, 480; College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York, 196; Harvard College, 130; Dartmouth College, 80; University of Maryland, 215; College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western district of the State of New-York, 120; Yale Colleges, 82; Medical Colleges of Ohio, 22; Vermont Academy of Medicine, 124; Transylvania University, 235; Medical School of Maine, 60; Brown University, 40; University of Vermont, 42; Berkshire Medical College of South Carolina, 50—Total, 1970.

Accounts received at Franklin, Missouri, mention that the new Mexican road commissioners met the Osage Indians, early in August, at Council Grove, about 160 miles S. W. from fort Osage, and made a treaty with them for the passage and use of the road by the citizens of the United States and the republics of Mexico, for which they paid $800. A similar treaty was to be made with the Kansas. These are the only intervening tribes between the United States boundary line and our settlements. All the property, horses and mules, (except a few which were either lost or had died) that were stolen by the Osages from the company lately arrived from Santa Fe, had been given up.

We learn from Mauch Chunk that Messrs. Josiah White and Erskine Hazard, the superintendents of the establishment there, were severely wounded by an Elk, on Saturday, the 8th inst. Mr. White went with some visitors to the park, a short distance from his house, to shew some Deer and Elk kept there, and took with him a small basket of corn. Part of this he gave to a large Elk, which had no sooner eaten it, than he furiously attacked Mr. White, knocked him down, and before assistance could be obtained, gored him and stamped him so as to wound him in a very dangerous manner. Mr. Hazard, who was a few hundred yards off, hearing the cries of the visitors who were running from the park, flew to Mr. White's relief, and being entirely deserted by his friends, was compelled to attack the animal alone. He seized it by the horns, but was soon thrown down, and received several very dangerous wounds in the groin. Fortunately assistance arrived, and the Elk was secured.—It was afterward shot, and was found to weigh nearly three hundred and fifty pounds. The two wounded gentlemen were conveyed to their respective homes, and medical assistance immediately obtained. They were confined to their beds for several days, and are only just now beginning to walk about their rooms.

Wool.—A few towns on Connecticut river will sell the present year, from 50,000 to 100,000 dollars worth of Wool. The rearing of merino sheep and the production of wool, is a business that cannot be overdone, any more than the culture of cotton in the Southern States; and if we do not greatly err, it will be a business which will yield ready money and wealth not less to the farmer of the North than the cotton business does to the planter of the South.

The Bogota Constitutional, of the 25th of August, the latest paper received in this country from that capital, contains official documents from the Liberator, giving a detailed account of the fruits of his victories in Peru; By these it appears that the whole number of royalists, officers and soldiers, defeated, killed or captured at the battle of Ayacucho, was 18,594. Among other trophies of victory brought to the capital of Colombia, and presented to the Vice-President of the Republic, was the Royal Standard of Castile, with which Pizarro entered South America, three hundred years ago.

Chancery Suit.—The New-York National Advocate states, that "the executors of the late General Hamilton have commenced a suit in chancery against Mr. Rufus King, for the recovery of certain papers which Gen. Hamilton entrusted to his care at a moment of great delicacy, and which the minister to Great Britain has refused to surrender to the proper authorities; but admits, that for their safe keeping, in case any accident befals him, he has placed them in the hands of his son, Mr. Charles King."

On Tuesday evening of last week, five prisoners confined in the jail of Montreal, of the name of Dellerose, Vaudry, St. Germain, Bourgouin and Parent, made their escape: when search had been made, and the proper precautions taken for recovering their persons, it was found that near the outlet, the common sewer leading towards the river had been broken up, by which means it is supposed that they all had escaped through that channel. It is suspected that this escape must have been planned in connivance with some friends of the prisoners without, who dug the hole in the sewer.

BEARS.

These troublesome animals are unusually numerous in the vicinity of Penobscot, (Maine,) the present season. Scarcely a cornfield within ten miles from this has been free from their depredations. They have, however, generally, fled at the approach of man; though in a few instances, they have dared to attack him; one of which deserves to be recorded.

A few evenings since, Mr. Adam Inman, of Orono, on his way home from this place, when about 2 miles distant, was alarmed by a rustling among the underbush near the road in which he was travelling. On listening, he was convinced that some wild animal had scented the provisions with which his pack was stowed, and was making haste to partake of them. He immediately faced about, dropped on one knee, and presented his fowling piece, well charged with ball and buck shot, determined not to give up the hard earned fruits of his industry to the freebooter without a struggle to protect them. The animal made his way directly to the road, and rapidly advanced upon his wary enemy. Inman, knowing from his footsteps that he was near, (though the extreme darkness of the night prevented him from seeing him) inclined his head as near the ground as possible, in the hope of getting a sight of the foe before he should close with him. In a moment a bear, blacker than the shades that surrounded him, and one of the largest of the species, reared on his hind feet immediately before him, and with open mouth rushed upon his prey. At this critical moment, Inman's presence of mind did not forsake him, but deliberately levelling his piece he shot the sable robber through the heart and laid him dead at his feet. So near was the bear that his hair was burned by the powder of Mr. Inman's gun. His weight was 250 lbs. and his skin measures nearly six feet in length.

Domestic Slave Trade.—A Raleigh (N. C.) paper of the 13th ultimo, contains the following statement:—

"We witnessed a spectacle a few days since which is of too frequent occurrence in our country; one, however, which we never view but with abhorrence. We mean Negro trailing, or what, in vulgar parlance, is styled *Speculating!* A drove of Negroes, on their way to a market, passed through Raleigh, last week, and encamped for the night about 30 miles distant. As the owner was about securing them for the night, one of the negroes took up a stone, and struck him with such violence as felled him to the ground. In the confusion which ensued, five of them escaped its chains, one of whom only has been retaken. The remainder are supposed to be in this vicinity."

Upon which the editor of the Village Record, very justly exclaims—"what a paragraph for a country boasting of its freedom! and in which the Constitution declares,—"*All* men are born *Free!*"

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Circuit Court of the United States for the Pennsylvania District, was opened on the 11th inst. by Judges Washington and Peters. On Monday a case of a very interesting character was called on for trial, which continued until Wednesday afternoon. It was a criminal prosecution against a Mr. Juan Gualberto de Artego for an infraction of the law of nations, in assaulting and beating Don Hilario de Rivas y Salmon, Charge d'Affairs, and Secretary of legation near the United States, of his Catholic Majesty the King of Spain. The offence was committed on the night of the 17th September last, in Walnut street, in this city. The defendent was found guilty. The counsel for the prosecution was the District Attorney, C. J. Ingersoll, Esq.—for the defendant, J. R. Ingersoll, T. Kittera, and S. Chew, Esqrs.—Among other witnesses in attendance was the under Secretary of the State, Mr. Brent, and most of the diplomatic corps assiduously watched the progress of the trial. We understand that a very extensive range was taken by the counsel, as to the relative situation of the United States, the kingdom of Spain, and the South America Republics, with one of which the defendant was connected as a diplomatic character, though from some cause not yet formally accredited by our government. The counsel on both sides evinced much zeal and ability, and the speech of the District Attorney, C. J. Ingersoll, Esq. was one of the most brilliant displays of wit, eloquence and historical knowledge, ever exhibited in our courts, and such an exhibition as would not fail to impress the gentlemen who were present, with a proper idea of the American character.

SAINT DOMINGO.

This statistical notice is taken from the Debates, which says that the Royal Ordinnance is continued in its operation to the French part of the Island:

Extent, Population, Revenue, and Commerce of St. Domingo.

The French part contains	1455 square leagues,
Spanish do.	2281
The Islands of Vertue, Gonaives and Sauna,	110
Total	3846

The census of 1824 made the population of all colors to amount to 935,339. In the French part, there are, perhaps, 12,000 whites, 87,000 mulattoes, and 600,000 negroes. In the Spanish part, there are about 60,000 whites, mostly Spaniards; but it is known that, in the Spanish Colonies, the appellation of white was sold to mulattoes.

The population has increased, notwithstanding war, and other evils. In 1785, according to a census then taken, the whole population was about 700,000, giving an increase of 235,000 in 39 years. With 1000 inhabitants to a square league, the island could support 3,846,000 inhabitants.

The exportations of the French part of Saint Domingo to France, in 1788, amounted to the value of 175,993,000 francs. Of this amount, coffee made 75,000,000, sugar 67, and cotton 15,000,000 francs. At present, cotton is the greatest article of export. The importations from France amount to 54,500,000, of which, 30 were from Bordeaux, 12 from Marseilles, and 5 from Harre. The exportations of Saint Domingo, in 1823, to the United States, were valued at 16,500,000 francs, and 12,000,000 to England. The exportations from the United States were valued at 33,000,000, and those from England at 16,000,000 francs.

The regular army of Hayti, according to the official list, consists of 45,000 men; but the effective force is much greater, there being from 100, to 110,000 national militia. There is no navy.

To ascertain the revenue, there are no data. In 1823, the duties of import and export amounted to £687,000, or to 16,950,000 francs. There is a tax on agriculture, and the government sells or farms land.

The form of the government is representative, but it is not balanced after the European manner. A President, for life, exercises the executive, and an elective Senate, of thirty members, the legislative power. The Catholic religion is dominant and exclusive. The English missionaries have been expelled by the people.

The ports belonging to the French part are Cape Francais, Le Mole, Saint Nicolas, Portau Prince, (now Port Republican,) &c. The Spanish though larger, has fewer ports; San Domingo and Samana being the only ones.

The ports of the Spanish part are not embraced in the royal ordinnance; consequently, French vessels are not secured any exclusive privilege therein.

The following account of an Assassin, who was lately executed at Havana, has been received here:—

"Vicente Pereda, alias the *Pelado*, was hung on the morning of the 1st of September, 1825. This man was a native of the island of Cuba, and one of the greatest Assassins that ever was heard of. He was a soldier belonging to the Regiment of Cuba, and the last murder he committed was about three years ago. He murdered a Cadet of the Havana Regiment, named Mariano Acosta, a young man about eighteen years old, whose father is a rich man and a good lawyer. The man swore that he would spend his last farthing to have the *Pelado* hung, who after having spent the three last years of his miserable life in a dark and damp dungeon, was at last executed to the satisfaction of every body. The day before his execution he confessed to the Priest who assisted him that he had murdered *twelve persons* in his life time, and that he had wounded a great many others, not knowing whether they had died or not. He also told the Friar to beg the Colonel of the Havana Regiment, whose name is Francisco de Velasco, and two Captains of the same Regiments, viz. Ysdalerio Alvarez and Juan Bt. Velasquez to pardon him, for his intention was murdering them if ever he got out of prison. He also said that his intention was to kill several officers and Cadets of the same Regiment as soon as he got out. He was a man about 35 years old, and died with great firmness."

A Veteran.—The Boston Gazette, in noticing the appearance of the troop and performances, at the review of General Lyman's brigade in that city on Thursday last week, gives the following account of Maj. General Crane, the reviewing officer:

"He is now the oldest militia General in the world; he has been attached to the militia for more than half a century, in some capacity or other; he performed his rounds as a sentinel on Dorchester heights on the night of the 17th of June, 1775, after the battle of Bunker Hill. From that memorable hour he has never suffered his arms to rust or get out of repair. In this half an hundred years which has elapsed since he commenced his military career, more than ten millions of the human race have fallen by the sword, and during his time there have been more than twenty-five successive generations of militia."

THE COMET.—Speaking of the brilliant stranger who has paraded the Heavens in gorgeous state for the last few evenings, and in reply to a question as to its possible effect on the movements of our globe, a writer in the New-York Evening Post furnishes the following, which will serve to dissipate whatever alarm the rare visitation may have caused in any quarter:

"That its movements will leave our planet entirely to its accustomed order, and all pretended wits to their undisturbed loquacity, is beyond a doubt. Its apparent motion was 13° in 24 hours, as noted in the Post on Monday, and hence it must be on another errand than that of disturbing the repose of our world.—Its tail, also, is considerably oblique to the line of vision, which could not be true were the Comet approaching our earth when in opposition, as was true at the time of observation. It cannot pass between the earth and sun by any possibility, since it appears in our system just in the region of the Heavens opposite the central luminary."

From the N. Y. West Chester Herald

ISRAEL'S JUBILEE.

Wave, Israel, wave thy banners high—
Forsaken! thy redemption's nigh:
Thro' all thy tents let gladness reign—
A mighty arm hath broke thy chain,
Thy tortured bosom bleeds no more,
Thy bonds are burst—thy sorrows o'er.

To Jacob's sons a *Dove* has flown—
To Israel be the tidings known:
Fear not;—behold another Aux!
And still a NOAH guides the bark:
On ARARAT it safe shall rest—
By freedom's sunbeams warmed and blest.

Sound, sound the timbrel far and wide—
Renew thy strength—renew thy pride:
Come from the south, the distant north,
From east, from west, come fearless forth!
For here undimmed thy light shall shine,
And peace shall be forever thine.

Here, safe beneath this olive shade,
None shall molest—none make afraid;
No secret foe your hopes shall blight—
Your walks are peace—your paths light;
Freedom invites—your Judge commands—
Fly to your "*Refuge*," Israel's bands!

Sept. 1825. BOSTON BARD.

GREEN-ROOM INTELLIGENCE.

The New Pantomime—Mr. ISHERWOOD.

The new piece so long expected to be brought forward at the Olympic Theatre, has, at length, been produced in "Harlequin and the Talking Birds; or, the Singing Trees and Golden Waters." This spectacle has engaged the attention of the indefatigable Manager, Mr. Cowell, for upwards of two months past; and, the pleasure experienced in its representation, has recompensed for the delay in its appearance, and fully realized the anticipations of the public, and we believe will long continue to be a favorite. The Clown in it is Mr. Kirby's *forte*. The scenes are the most finished performances of the kind, that have ever been exhibited to a Philadelphia audience. Those from the pencil of Mr. Isherwood, a gentleman young in years and his profession, will be particularly remarked as the production of a warm and vivid fancy:—his paintings are eminently distinguished for the excellent conceptions of his designs, the able arrangements of light and shade, the disposition of his colors, and the mellowness of his tints. The scenes, drawn by him in the precedently mentioned piece, will justify this declaration;—the "Temple of Happiness," is a happy exemplification of this assertion; and most certainly ranks him among the best of scenic painters. When contemplating his performances, we almost regret that his talents have not been employed upon works of less ephemeral nature—we might then have seen, possibly, at some future period, his name associated with those of Leslie, or of West.—With that feeling that ever accompanies real worth, we know that the subject of this notice will shrink from so public an expression of his talent, which we would have withheld, but that we were anxious to pay a tribute of respect to a native artist so distinguished, and one who has contributed so much, by the effusions of his genius, to our gratification and that of the public generally. APELLES

MR. BLYTH'S BENEFIT.

This evening, Mr. Blyth of the Circus, will take his Benefit at that place, on which occasion, together with a variety of Equestrian novelties, the "Young Gentleman of Philadelphia," who twice sustained Crack in the Musical farce of the "Turnpike Gate," so successfully last week, will make his third, and we understand, particularly, his last appearance in this city, in the character of Somno, in the laughable afterpiece of the "*Sleep Walker*." The part of the *ci-devant* Roscian, is made up of ludicrous situations, whimsical expressions, and imitations of celebrated actors, and will afford the young aspirant an excellent opportunity of displaying the versatility of his talent in the profession he has chosen. Somno is, perhaps, one of the most difficult characters "to fill," (to use a theatrical phrase) in the range of low comedy, and is a favourite part of Matthews, and other celebrated comedians; yet we have so much confidence in the ability of the subject of this notice, that we feel assured that he will not fall much short of those that have superceded him; his Crack is almost unrivalled. To Mr. Blyth we are indebted for the novelties exhibited in the ring; but above all for the gratification we have experienced in witnessing the almost unexampled equestrian feats of his modest little pupil, Master Sweet.—The public will, this evening, have an opportunity of assisting a worthy and deserving gentleman, and encourage an ambitious tyro. We are so deficient in native Thespians, that it is hoped that the attention that will be paid to this candidate for Theatrical fame, will afford us frequent opportunities of noticing similar attempts, and that our Proteus will not have occasion to say "he is not without honor save in his own country." P.

From Snowden's N. Y. Advocate of Wednesday, we extract the following remarks relative to Miss Riddle's performances at Chatham Garden. "On Monday evening last, this interesting young actress appeared in the character of Virginia to Mr. Maywood's Virginius. We before expressed an opinion of the very high hopes which the former exhibition of her powers excited not only on our minds, but generally in those of every one who witnessed her performances. On the evening to which we have just alluded, we must acknowledge she surpassed all former expectation. The chasteness, the beauty, and the unaffected tenderness of her acting, rose many degrees above mediocrity. On some former occasion we imagined she had assumed a little too much confidence in her own powers, which had a momentary effect to her disadvantage in the breast of the spectator. This was entirely avoided in the performance of Virginia. She threw into this interesting dramatic character sweet touches of filial love and maidenly *naivete*, without the least approach to any thing bordering on proud acting. In saying that Miss Riddle is one of the most promising young actresses which we have at present in New York, we know that we express the sentiments of every individual who may have seen her, on the few evenings she has made her appearance. We understand she is a native of Philadelphia."

Ithigas, the celebrated Greek, has returned from Boston, and resumed his former station at the La Fayette Circus, New-York.

The receipts of the house, at the Park Theatre in New York, on Friday evening week, on the occasion of Miss Kelly's benefit, were $1900.

The last English papers inform us that Mr. M'Cready was engaged for a short period by Mr. D. Camp, to play at the Chester Theatre. It is not stated positively that his intention is to visit this country, although there is no doubt but that strong inducements will be held out for him to do so.

Miss Foote has been engaged, at a liberal salary, for three years, by Mr. Morris, for the Haymarket Theatre.

Charles Kemble is on his return from Germany to resume the management of Covent Garden theatre.—Mr. Elliston, manager of Drury Lane theatre, has nearly recovered from his dangerous sickness.

Mr. Kean was to leave Liverpool for New-York on the first of October in the ship New York.

A new farce is in rehearsal at the English Opera House, founded upon one of Washington Irving's popular tales.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1825.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

"Fergus Bane, or the Sybil of Linlithgien," from "Alcanzor"—"Reflections by a Sexagenary"—"The Rest of the Weary," from "Linden"—"Ieil"—"X. Y. C.," "Milford Bard," &c. next week.

Several effusions are received, addressed to particular Correspondents of the Evening Post, but which mostly abound with such extravagant eulogium, as scarcely to be comprehended by common minds, and we are certain would rather prove painful than pleasing to the favorites thus selected for distinction—we shall therefore content our friends with the insertion of one of those poetical addresses in our next, and lay the remainder aside.

Several Correspondents, whose favours have been some time withheld, must be patient, and we shall soon be able to bring them forward; in the mean time, one or two can have opportunity, if they choose, of selecting other signatures, as "Ella," and "Edgar," particularly, have appeared in our paper long since, and from other sources than those now before us.

A week or two since, a correspondent in one of our daily papers offered a severe but well merited reproof on the recent conduct of the grand jury of Bradford, who so far forgot the nature of their calling as to assume the very injudicious and unwarrantable authority of presenting the Secretary of the Navy, for improper conduct, &c. The writer to whom we allude, who is a "friend to the grand juries," justly complains of the incalculable injury which a perversion of this excellent institution may be productive of.—But however commendable the motives of a "Friend to grand juries" may be, it must be very evident, that his manner of conveying his sentiments by allusion to and disrespectful mention of others, is not only foreign to his apparent purpose, but quite as censurable as the very errors he is engaged in censuring, and the tendency of such sentiments as he has promulgated, are, there can be no doubt, as reprehensible as the unique presentment of the Grand Jury of Bradford, and full as likely to create feelings as prejudicial and ruinous to the common weal.

He says, for instance, that the conduct of the Grand Jury is extremely improper; it is, as if to give a stronger emphasis to his assertion, and to select an object for contrast the most signal and conclusive, "it is too much in the bravado style of Georgia! to suit the atmosphere of such a plain, judicious and unpretending community as, I am proud to say, inhabits Pennsylvania." Oh! superlative modesty. "Pennsylvania to Georgia!" "Hyperion to a Satyr!" should language like this be permitted to emanate from an American press? never. Georgia a Bravado? the sentiment is as illiberal as it is unjust and unfounded, for it requires no proof to show, that however applicable it may be to the faction, or party, with which any state may at times be disturbed, that, when applied to Georgia in particular, or to any one state in the Union, it is a gross libel, and as such deserves the severest reprobation; particularly when promulgated through a medium calculated to give it additional weight and influence. Besides, even admitting such charges to be true, is it wise, is it modest, is it politic, to institute such comparisons; to claim for ourselves all the virtue, all the good sense, and all the patriotism extant; and, with the same hand, brand the broad stamp "Bravado" on an entire member of this great Commonwealth, which should, as we trust it will, be distinguished for magnanimity, justice and moderation; a member claiming the same common rights and privileges which appertain to all and each without division or distinction. It may be said, that we consider it too seriously; that no such evil consequences may be apprehended; but we view it differently, and it must be admitted that violent political prejudices, created and encouraged between different portions of the same body, are fraught with more danger than the misconduct of Grand Juries, to the general welfare—the one will, doubtless, at all times, as it now is, be subservient to the calm deliberation and good sense of the Community, while the other, encreasing by gradual, though, perhaps, imperceptible degrees, may finally become a torrent whose force it were in vain to attempt to control or oppose. At all events, it is certain that local prejudices, and ill-feelings should, in every way be discarded, as calculated to produce no good whatever.

We like to see at least a reasonable share of modesty in the female character; it is a very commendable quality no doubt, and of so nice and delicate a texture as to be soiled by the slightest touch; it therefore follows that it should be guarded with the most scrupulous care, and protected if possible from even appearances, if such are calculated to create doubt or suspicion. It may be considered unnecessary to enquire how far the appearance of females before an audience in any other apparel than these which propriety, sanctioned by long custom, has appropriated to their exclusive use, may affect a lady's character for modesty; the simple circumstance alone, is a conclusive evidence that her sense of propriety and delicacy is not over refined, and under such circumstances, it would appear singular how the "feelings" of such a lady could possibly be "so deeply wounded" by a complaint from one of her own sex, as Miss Kelly's are said to be by the extract of a letter from a lady, which appeared in the New York Evening Post, on Miss K.'s personification of Count Belmo. It is not at all singular, that if a lady chooses to forget her own sex, and to step out of her proper sphere, she should meet with reproof; but it is singular, that so flimsy an excuse should be offered as the following, which appears in the same paper in her behalf: "She," Miss K. "did not feel herself at liberty to deviate from the dress complained of, because (forsooth) it was taken from the costume of the London theatre, from which she did not feel at liberty to deviate, not being aware that exceptions would be taken to it in New-York, and if therefore any offence was committed, it was most unwillingly." "If therefore," &c. "did not feel herself at liberty," &c. it is a little surprising she should not have felt herself at liberty to have conformed to that sense of propriety, which might to predominate in every female bosom, and with which the "Costume of the London theatre" has nothing whatever to do.

TYPOGRAPHICAL.—We have frequent accounts of the immense number of impressions on the London papers, sometimes amounting to 30 or 40,000 a single number. Such circumstances are almost unknown in this country. Very few, we believe, range from 3 to 5000. The circulation of the Saturday Evening Post, for a short time past is, we believe, an unique incident in the history of printing, in America. Of the four numbers of this paper from the 1st inst. to this date, *more than thirty-six thousand* copies have been printed, averaging above nine thousand per week.

A person near Downingstown, commenced taking our paper two or three years since, and paid at the time of subscribing $1, since when the account has remained unsettled, as he was considered, and we believe correctly, possessing considerable property, and well able to discharge his debt whenever required, instead of doing which, he has called on us within a few days past, and alledges that as he subscribed but for six months, he is not bound for the payment of his subscription, although he has been content to receive the paper during this long period, without once signifying a desire for its discontinuance.—How far such a despicable course may be reconciled with common honesty, we will not attempt to decide, but leave him in possession of all he has thus shuffled us out of, with the simple remark, that the mind which can satisfy itself with such meagre views of fairness and liberality, is as contracted as it is below contempt.

At a meeting of the Select and Common Councils held on Tuesday morning for the election of Mayor, the following gentlemen were present.

Of the Select Council.—Messrs. Cuthbert, Eyre, Hale, Kitters, Miller, Moore, Morris, Scott, Thompson and Wetherill.

Of the Common Council.—Messrs. Burden, Clarke, Carrey, Donaldson, Fassett, Gerhard, Hains, Harper, Johnson, Jones, Massey, Percival, Purves, Toland, Walmsley, Wayne, Weir and Williams.

Absent.—Messrs. Lewis and Rush of the Select Council, and Lisle and Norris of the Common.

All the gentlemen present gave their suffrages for JOSEPH WATSON, as Mayor of the city, except Mr. Burden, who voted for James N. Barker, and Mr. Harper, who voted for Samuel Badger.

The qualification required by law, was administered by the recorder to the Mayor elect, immediately after which Councils adjourned.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Incorporated District of the Northern Liberties, held on Tuesday, Daniel Groves, Esq. was elected President of the Board for the ensuing year.

A Mammoth Radish was raised on the farm of John Levering, in Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, which measured 19½ inches in circumference, and weighed 7 pounds.

COMMUNICATION.

Messrs. Editors—In looking over the Saturday Evening Post of the 1st instant, I noticed an account of an enormous Pear, that had been gathered by a Mr. Hill, from one of his trees, in the vicinity of Albany, that was said by some, and supposed by others, to be of greater bulk than any thing of the kind had ever attained in Europe or America. But I guess it is best for the Albany folks not to be too proud of their big pear, nor to be quite certain that no other pear could possibly equal theirs in size, as I have seen, and measured one that grew in Byberry, in Philadelphia County, that measured in perpendicular circumference 18 1-8 inches, and in horizontal circumference, 14 3-8 inches, and weighed 34 ounces. A SUBSCRIBER.

By divine permission, Jacob C. Sears, candidate for Consecrated ministry, will be ordained to the work of the Gospel ministry, and installed pastor of the First Reformed Dutch Church, in Spring Garden, on Tuesday evening next; after the service a collection will be taken for the benefit of the Church.

DRAB CLOTHS FOR CLOAKS.

LATELY opened a handsome assortment of Drab Habit Cloths suitable for Cloaks. Also a supply of black Imperial Petlon, and a general assortment of Cassimeres and Cloths, for men's and children's wear. Also a supply of the following articles:

Plain Levantines, Gros de Naples and Italian Mantua Satins, Satin Lavantines, Lustrings and Camblets.
Norwich & Cashmere Crapes, Bombazines and Tabinetts.
Navkin and Canton Crapes, and white Crape Shawls.
White Merino Shawls, Cashmere and Merino Silk do. do. Long Shawls with rich worked Silk borders.
Norwich Shawls, of superior whiteness, with corded fringe.
Twilled Linn and neat figured Humkaback.
Bird Eye Linn, Table Linens, Linen and Sheetings.
Mac aibra Quilts, Counterpanes and Blankets.
Watered Silk Morreen, suitable for curtains.

A large assortment of Furniture Chintzes and Dimity, with a variety of other seasonable Dry Goods, wholesale and Retail, at reasonable prices.

TOWNSEND SHARPLESS,
Oct. 22—3t* No. 30 South Second Street.

CARPETING.

JUST opened, a handsome assortment of
Ingrain Carpeting,
Venetian and Rag do.
Wilton & Brussels Rugs,
Rose and Point Blankets,
Barrea and Flannels,
Ladies and Children's Plaid Cloaks,
Checks, Tickings and Ventings,
Cumberlan and Furnets,
With a general assortment of Dry Goods, wholesale and Retail.

J. & M. SHARPLESS,
oct 22—eo No. 45 Market st. 3d door below Second.

REMOVAL.
MRS. M'CLASKEY

HAS Removed her Circulating Library from No. 249 South Front street, to No. 128 South Fifth, below Pine street.
N. B. A few Boarders can be accommodated. oct 22—4t

I. J. KENTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS Removed his Office to No. 247 North Second street, Philadelphia. oct 22—4t*

Fashionable Millinery.
M. WADE

WILL open at No. 182 South Second street, an assortment of FANCY MILLINERY on Saturday, October 29, 1825. oct 22—3t*

Cloths and Cassimeres.

THE Subscribers offer for sale a well selected assortment of seasonable goods, bid low at low current prices, consisting of Superfine London Middling and low priced Cloths and Cassimeres of various colours, viz. Blues, Blacks, Browns, Olives, Drab, Cream, Coronation and Oxford Mixtures, &c. Also an assortment of Coatings, Habit and Petlon Cloths and Blue and Brown Camlets—all of which will be sold at a small advance by the piece or yard.

NEWPORT & ELLISON,
S. E. Corner of Market and second streets.
Also as above, an assortment of Domestic CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATTINETS. oct 22—3t

Sermons by the Rev. S. S. Mallitt.
MAROT & WALTER

HAVE now in Press, the *Sermons* lately delivered in the city of Philadelphia, by the Rev. S. S. MALLITT, and taken in shorthand by Mr. T. C. Gould. They will be ready for delivery in the course of next week. oct 22—3t

WANTED.

TWO lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, as apprentices to the Indian shoe making business—those from the country would be preferred, they must come well recommended. Such may find a good situation, by applying at No. 14 Loudoun street. oct 22—3t*

MORRISVILLE HOTEL.

Near the New Water Works, Fairmount.

T. SHAW, having taken the above house, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Refishes at the shortest notice. Tea Parties accommodated in the house or garden. oct 8—tf

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 15. Ship Columbus, Marshall, 53 days from Liverpool, with salt.
Brig Lion, ——, from Lisbon, with mdse.
Ship Hudson, Worster, 53 days from Liverpool, with mdse.
Brig Colombian, Rogers, 14 days from Laguira, with Coffee.
Barque Columbus, Robinson, 53 days from Liverpool, with mdse.
16 Brig Heroine, Abbott, 14 days from Rum Key, with Salt.

CLEARANCES.

15 Ship Isabella, Leeds, for New-Orleans.
Brig Mary Becket, Sandgrass, for Trinidad de Cuba.
18 Ship Tuscarora, Sorrell, for Liverpool.
Brig Wizzard, Frazier, for Africa.
Schr. Nancy, Girlling, for South America.
19 Ship Benj. Rush, Burbin, for Canton.
Ship Thomas Scattergood, M'Call, for Canton.
Ship Bingham, Matheu, for Buenos Ayres.
Schr. Pearl, Vincent, for West Indies.
Schr. Fame, Silbert, for Alexandria.
20 Brig Comet, Patterson, for Kingston.
Brig Lydia Davis, Cozzens, for Trinidad de Cuba.
34 Arrivals and Clearances coastwise.

MARRIED,

On Thursday morning, the 20th inst. by Joseph Watson, Esq. Mayor, Mr. JOSEPH PLASKINTON, to DEBORAH F. WILLIAMS, daughter of Enoch Williams, all of this city.

On Thursday morning last, by the Rev. George Boyd, Mr. WILLIAM S. BARTRAM, of this city, to Miss SUSAN, daughter of Mr. B. Hodgkinson, of Burlington, N. J.

On the 13th inst. at Friends' meeting house, Plymouth, CHARLES WILLIAMS, of Philadelphia, to GRACE COMPORT, of Whitemarsh township, Montgomery county, Pa.

On Saturday afternoon, the 15th inst. at Baltimore, by the Rev. Mr. Payson, Mr. JOHN DUNN, of Philadelphia, to Miss ELENORA JOSSE, of the former city.

On Thursday evening, the 13th inst. at Baltimore, by the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, Mr. RICHARD C. WASHINGTON, to Miss MARY SMITH, of Philadelphia.

On Thursday evening, the 13th inst. by the Rev. Jackson Kemper, Mr. SAMUEL PARKER, Merchant, to Miss MARGARETTA F. daughter of Mr. Wm. Montgomery, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 13th inst. by the Rev. Philip F. Mayer, Mr. JACOB HIPPLE, to Miss ANNA ELIZABETH LEINAU, eldest daughter of Andrew Leinau, Esq.

On Fifth Day, the 13th inst. at Friends' Meeting, Mulberry street, WILLIAM S. HALLOWELL, to MARY, daughter of Thomas Phipps, all of this city.

On Saturday evening, the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Sims, Mr. WILLIAM SHINN, to Miss EVE CANARY, both of this city.

On Thursday afternoon, the 13th inst. by the Rev. William L. M'Calla, JAMES SPROUL, Esq. Iron Master, of Lancaster county, Pa. to Miss ELIZA SPROUL, of this city.

On the 12th inst. at Newport, R. I. by the Rev. Mr. Wheaton, Mr. ADAM J. LEVY, of Philadelphia, to Miss ANN MATILDA HANDY, daughter of Mr. Thomas Handy, of Newport.

On the 18th inst. by Tiberius J. Bryant, Esq. Mr SAMUEL SMITH, to Miss MARY SANDERS, both of the Northern Liberties.

On the 13th inst. at Friends' Meeting, in Middletown, GEORGE YARDLEY, of Yardleyville, to ELIZABETH P. daughter of the late William Janks, Esq. of Bridgetown, Bucks county, Pa.

On the 13th ult. at Friends' meeting house, Horsham, JOHN THOMPSON jr. of Gwynedd, Montgomery county, to ANNA T. LONGSTRETH, of Warminster, Bucks county, Pa.

DIED,

On the 14th inst. Mrs. MARY VALLANCE, aged 59, relict of the late Capt. N. Vallance.

On Friday afternoon, the 14th inst. in the 62d year of his age, JACOB PAINTER, sen.

On the 13th inst. Mrs. SARAH, aged 43, wife of Andrew Montgomery, of Southwark.

On Friday morning, the 14th inst. Miss MARY P. BELLOWS, aged 14.

On Thursday morning, Mrs. ELIZABETH, consort of General Henry Sheetz.

On Friday morning, the 14th inst. Mrs. CHARLOTTE SHARP, aged 48.

On the 21st inst. at Bordentown, N. J. ELIZABETH BUNTING, a member of the Society of Friends, in the 62d year of her age.

TROTTER'S
PECTORAL BALSAM OF HOREHOUND.

COUGHS and Colds, even in their first stages, not only affect the lungs, and debilitate the constitution, but absolutely destroy them. Persons afflicted with Coughs or Colds, generally presume they will subside spontaneously, but how vain is this presumption! Such persons do as the language of the learned and admirable Arnott says, forget they are

Of the source
Of fatal woes, a Couch that foams with blood,
Asthmas, and inflammation of the lungs
Or the slow wastings of the hectic fire.

The true cause of these complaints, namely Coughs and Colds, is a suppression of perspiration. The cold, the damp, the wet weather, or the frequent changes which take place in the atmosphere, occasion the body to become affected. In consequence of that, the pores and outlets of the skin, which in time of health are always breathing out a fine fluid, become so shut up that the perspirable matter, instead of circulating freely through the system, recoils upon the blood, fills the vessels super abundantly, and creates its quantity. Hence oftentimes the Cough or Cold, though slight, settles upon the lungs, then terminates in Habitual Cough, or confirmed Asthma, or Inflammation of the Lungs, or in the calamitous disorder of a Consumption.

About 1000 years has the herb (Horehound) from which the PECTORAL BALSAM OF HOREHOUND is prepared, been held in the highest estimation. In old Coughs, recent colds, Asthmas, this medicine is decidedly the most safe and effectual remedy. Persons afflicted with Whooping or Hooping-cough, a straightness of the breast accompanied with Cough or Difficulty of Breathing, slight Coughs or Colds, cannot have recourse to a more excellent medicine, in the disorders of Consumptions and against the calamitous effects of which it is also peculiarly excellent. It creates appetite in the consumptive individual, and nourishes the constitutions of those persons, which have been shattered by a distressing Cough, a severe Cold, &c. &c. and invigorates so as to restore them to the blessings of pristine health and vigor.

The true Pectoral Balsam of Horehound is sold in Philadelphia, by SMITH & FEARALL, Market street, and ELLIS & GRIFFITH'S, Chesnut street, in New York, by HULL & HOWSE, Pearl street, and D. HULL & Co. 241 Broadway. oct 22—3m

GEORGE FARR'S
CITY CLOTHING STORE,

No. 204 Market street, above Sixth street,

HAS received, by late arrivals, an elegant assortment of Broad Cloths and Sheep and's super blue, black, and a variety of fancy colored Cloths and Cassimeres; Valencia, Velvet, Silk cut Velvet and other Vestings, which will be made in the most fashionable style, and from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than can be purchased in the United States. Likewise on hand, a general assortment of ready made Linen. sept 3—1y

FORTUNE'S HOME—AGAIN.

WHERE has been sold in the 18th Class, Union Canal Lottery, which drew on the 7th ult. more than one fourth of all the prizes in said lottery, and where was sold and paid in the last class the Great Prize of $50,000.—Come then and secure for yourselves independence and comfort. Call at CANFIELD'S, there you will find a splendid assortment of various prizes, at prices to suit the condition of all. Come and renew your small prizes for larger ones in the next Class soon to be drawn. Come quickly, bear mind, that you are certain of drawing prizes only at

FORTUNE'S HOME,
P. CANFIELD'S
No. 129 CHESNUT STREET.

☞ The CASH will be advanced for all prizes, as above as soon as drawn; also, at the Offices of the subscriber, No. 139 Broadway, New-York, and No. 189 Market-street, Baltimore.

☞ Orders, post paid, enclosing the Cash for one ticket or more, whether in whole or shares will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to

P. CANFIELD,
oct 22—tf Philadelphia.

Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.
FRANCIS HARLEY,

COPPERSMITH, No. 72 South Front street, west side, fifteen doors above Walnut, (late partner of the late firm of G. & F. Harley,) has on hand of his own manufacturing, a general assortment of Copper Ware, Copper and Brass Kettles, calculated for dairies, washing and preserving, Saucepans, Tea Kettles, Porters, Coffee Pumps with patent tubes, Cranes and measurers, Bath Kettles, Gilt Pots, &c. All articles required—old Copper, Brass and Pewter, taken in payment. Block Tin in Blocks and Bars.

An Apprentice wanted. sept 17—tf

CIRCUS.

For the Benefit of Mr. Blyth, Director of the Equestrian Department.

This Evening, Oct. 22.

The performance to commence with a Grand Cavalcade, in new and superb trappings, arranged by Mr. Blyth, Riding Master.

Vaulting by the whole Troop of Flying Phenomena.

Horsemanship by Master Sweet, (Pupil to Mr. Blyth, his first appearance since his accident) without Saddle or Bridle.

In the course of the evening, a new Ballet under the direction of Mr. Parker, called the Merry Millers; or, Love in a Sack.

Slack Wire, for the first time this season, by Mrs. Williams.

Horsemanship, on two Horses, by Mr. Blyth.

In the course of the evening, Mr. Kirby will perform the Dying and Skeleton Scenes, and the Comic Dance, with Mr. Parker, from the Pantomime of Mother Goose.

Horsemanship by Master Hunt, without Saddle or Bridle.

Mr. Senker will go through his astonishing performance on the Flying Rope.

For the first time this season, the Metamorphose of the Sack; or, the Clown Dressed by a Woman, by Mr. Parker and Mr. Williams.

To conclude with the Farce of

The Sleep Walker.

SOMNO, the Sleep Walker, by the Gentleman who was so successful in the Character of Crack, with the favourite Comic Song of the Humours of a Private Play, and give Imitations of Celebrated Performers. He will also, in the course of the evening, (by particular desire) sing the admired Song of the Boy of Bussy, O!

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT John Hallock, of the township of Washington, county of Burlington and state of New Jersey, has this day made an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscriber, for the equal use and benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to the said John Hallock, will make immediate payment; and those having claims against him, will present their accounts within thirty days, under oath or affirmation, agreeably to the statute of New Jersey in such case made and provided.

TIMOTHY PHARO,
Assignee of John Hallock.
Tuckerton, 9th mo. 30, 1825. [oct 8—9t

Sunday Line for New York.

SUNDAY morning, Oct. 23d, the Steam-Boat PENNSYLVANIA, Capt. Kellum, will leave the upper side of Market street wharf, at seven o'clock, for Burlington, Bristol, Bordentown and New York, through in one day. Fare through only $2, fare to Burlington, Bristol or Bordentown 25 cents. Office No. 15 Market street. oct 22—tf

BARGAINS.

C. K. SERVOSS, No. 66 North 3 quod street, 4 doors above Arch street, has just received, per late arrivals, via New York, a fresh supply of Fancy Hardware, Looking glasses, in gilt and mahogany frames, Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Forks, Japanned Waiters and Bread Baskets, Britannia metal Tea pots, Block tin Tea and Coffee pots, patent metal Tea Kettles and Boilers, Dripping Pans, Sauce Pans, and a general assortment of Kitchen utensils, also—Trunks of all sizes.

The Subscriber will sell the above goods at about prime cost, in order to reduce his Stock, having a quantity on hand. Country merchants, and others, can be supplied on easy terms. oct 15—3t

A CARD.

DR. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of Lancaster, respectfully informs the public that he has withdrawn the agency for the sale of his INDIAN SPECIFIC, from Messrs. THATCHER & THOMPSON, Druggists of Market street, and has appointed Messrs. CHARLES GILL, Bookseller, No. 78 South Eighth st. second door below Chesnut street, GRAHAM AND SCHAFFER, 252 South Second street, and DANIEL B. SMITH, corner of Sixth and Arch street, his agents for Philadelphia. He begs to insert it for the public, that NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT HIS SIGNATURE—a base composition has been attempted to be imposed on the public, by a counterfeit imitation of his valuable medicine. oct 15—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
NINETEENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,
To be drawn on the first day February, 1826.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1 do.	20,000	- -	20,000
2 do.	10,000	- -	20,000
3 do.	5,000	- -	15,000
2 do.	3,970	- -	7,940
30 do.	1,000	- -	30,000
45 do.	500	- -	22,500
114 do.	100	- -	11,400
228 do.	50	- -	11,400
1,710 do.	20	- -	34,200
14,364 do.	10	- -	143,640

Tickets and Shares in the above Scheme to be had of

H. C. YATES,
oct 15—tf No. 127 Chesnut street.

☞ IMPORTANT!

IN the event of the loss of that invaluable and highly ornamental covering, the HAIR, through sickness or other cause, to be enabled to restore and preserve its growth, must be a desirable consideration to those concerned. Such is the established efficacy of

Elliott's Hair Restorative

Upon the capillary system. A very few applications of it, where baldness prevails, will be productive of a covering of young hair, resembling the fine capillamenta perceivable in the centre of a flower growing up within a plant. It eradicates from the membrane, the Scurf or Dandruff, which so frequently accumulates around the roots and unfitly destroys the hair; and by its remarkable influence upon the capillary vessels in all cases of renewed growth, the hair will become healthy and Curly, and a more additional beauty. It may be safely, and with good effect, applied to the heads of infants or children, where hair appear deficient.

HEAD-ACHE.

Its emollient, cooling, gently stimulating, and delicately aromatic properties, render Elliott's Hair Restorative a superior Capillary Vegetable Lotion. By all ills, as experienced by many subscribers to nervous headache, or occasional pain in the head, feverish heat, &c. (which in many instances causes the hair to fall off) warrants its recommendation, in such cases, as a most benign cephalic.

☞ Sold by EMANUEL KRAIL, 91, N. W. corner of Walnut and Second street, nearly adjoining the Merchants' Coffee House; J. W. NEWHOUSE, 150, North Third street; and CHARLES CONDE, 114, South Fifth, three doors above Race street, Philadelphia, at 50 cents per Bottle. 136

Instruction in Book-Keeping.

IRVINE BUTTERWORTH, author of "A new Method of teaching Book-keeping," recently published, respectfully gives information that he will devote his evenings, till the first of December, to giving instruction in the theory and practice of Book-Keeping.

The time requisite for acquiring a complete theoretical and practical knowledge of the art, is from three to four weeks. The price $10 in advance. Further particulars made known on application at Mr. H.'s room, Shakspeare Buildings, up stairs. Entrance in Sixth street, next to the Tit door of the Theatre.

DAY SCHOOL.—I. B. would willingly receive a small number of pupils into his Day School, which is removed into the above mentioned place.

LARGE ROOM TO LET.—He will also let his Room (evenings,) which is very large, convenient and handsomely fitted up, for lectures or other meetings. Apply as above. oct 15—4t*

NEW YORK HOTEL,
No. 162 GREENWICH STREET,

A few doors north of Courtland Street.

J. WATERMAN having taken the above large and commodious establishment, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Gentlemen who may favor his house with the preference, may assured that every exertion will be used to render their stay comfortable and agreeable. aug 27—tf

COLBURN'S
WRITING ACADEMY,
No. 31 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET,

BELOW Chesnut street, re-opened on Monday, the 5th Sept. ☞ Ladies attend at 9 and 12 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. Gentlemen attend at half past 7 in the morning and at the same hour in the evening.

References as in this city—Rev. M. M. Cavil, Rev. Dr. Wiley, Joshua Lippincott, Esq. James Scott, Esq. sept 10—tf

WEED'S GENUINE SYRUP,
FOR THE CURE OF
Dysentery and Summer Complaint.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing her friends, and the public generally, that she now resides at No. 16 Union street, where she still continues to prepare, from the original receipts, that valuable Medicine—its efficacies have been known to perform wonderful cures, where prescriptions of the most able physicians have failed.

That valuable Medicine, called Rose Tincture, is likewise made by the subscriber, who is the only one entitled the genuine receipts—any purchased elsewhere is to be considered spurious, as is not authorized by her.

MRS. N. WEED,
No. 16 Union street, near N. E. corner of
July 9—eotf Walnut and Front sts.

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

No. 73 Market street, a few doors above Second.

DRY GOODS.

On Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at nine o'clock precisely, on a credit.

A large and valuable assortment of Fresh Imported DRY GOODS, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also, a general assortment of DOMETIC GOODS.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

A FEW respectable single men may be accommodated with boarding on reasonable terms, at 22 Spruce st. sept 3—6m

JOB W. FOLWELL, Boot and Shoemaker No. 132 North Front street, near Noble, [sept 17—6m*

PORTER, ALE and CIDER, for Shipping and Home Consumption, by SAMUEL NEILL, corner of Second street and Germantown Road, sign of the Harp and Eagle.—19t

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Book-Binder, and Gilder on the Edges of Books, Letter & Filagree Paper, 163 Vine st.

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Backgammon and Chess Board Manufactory, No. 163 Vine street.—3

PHILIP WINNEMORE'S Fancy Dry Goods Store, No. 86 South Fourth street. An elegant assortment of Seasonable Goods of the first quality on hand.—3t*

BENJ. RICHARDSON, File manufacturer & Cutler, No. 77 S. Second st. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, at short notice.

JOHN LIPPINCOTT, No. 231 north Second st keeps constantly on hand, a supply of Chains and Lining Hides, of a superior quality. June 11—6m

CHEAP and FASHIONABLE FEATHERS, of every description, for sale by WM. G. CREASE, No. 41, South East corner of Chesnut and Third streets. 18t

SMITH & WHALAND'S Brush and Bellows Manufactory, No. 78 1-2 North Third street, west side, where articles in either line, may be had at a cheap rate, wholesale and retail.

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder and Paper Ruler, No. 171 Market street, 3d story—Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in the handsomest manner.

A LARGE collection of Canary, Mocking and Red BIRDS, for sale at No. 115 Cherry st. the first house above 9th st. Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons.—6

REYNMORG & HAGEDORN, No. 68 South Second st. keep for sale a large assortment of Clarified Quills.

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 116 N. Third st. above Race. ANDREW MOORE keeps for sale, on reasonable terms, Brushes of every quality.

FRANCY DYEING and SCOURING, at a reduced price, by S. WILLIAMSON, No. 34 North Eighth street.

RICHARD STARR'S Type Foundry, No. 168 South Ninth street—dwelling, No. 174.

JOHN M'CLOUD, Hatter, No. 48 Market street, keeps constantly on hand, a large and general assortment.

CHARLES STEVENSON, Watch maker, Jeweller, and Goldsmith, has removed from No. 113 South Second street, to No. 147 near Spruce.

Information is Wanted

OF A CHILD, that has been absent eleven years, who was left in the Island of Madeira by the name of JOHN JAMES BARRET or CRIMEN. Any information that can be given may alleviate a Distressed Mother. Any particulars relating to him directed to JAMES DOYLE, No. 58 Moyamensing Road, Philadelphia county, will be received with thankfulness.

Printers throughout the United States, would render an obligation by publishing this Advertisement. jy 1—6m

Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

THE GAMBLER—AN EXTRACT.

And I have seen a wife, at dead of night,
Watching the dying embers on her hearth,
And listening every blast that swept along
Her poor deserted cottage on the moor,
A drunken husband's footsteps—and again,
When it has died away, and left her heart,
Fan'd by her disappointment—she has look'd
Upon her sleeping babe, and pray'd, with tears,
They ne'er may know the agony she feels—
And when at last he comes, with tottering steps,
And gladness to greet her faithful arms,
Oh, I have mark'd her bosom's throbbing swell,
As with a recognition worthy heaven—
She smooth'd his pillow and with tones as sweet
As ever mercy falter'd, soothed his soul.—
And I have seen her on a wintry eve,
Seeking her husband amid the gambling throng,
And with a prayer that would have drawn a saint
From Paradise to hear—beggar'd him full oft
To spare her starving babes the means of life.

Too Religious.—The butler of a Nobleman who kept a notoriously bad table, and was extremely irritable to his servants, gave notice to quit; and on being asked his reasons for leaving, by a Clergyman who recommended him to the Noble Family, replied, that it was too religious for him. "Too religious!" indignantly exclaimed the Clergyman, "What do you mean?" "Why, really, Sir, what I say is the fact, and I think you will think so too; for it is Lent all the year round in the kitchen, and Passion week in the Parlor!"

Angels' Wigs.—Upon the death of a worthy bailie of Edinburg, his relations resolved to erect a monument to his memory. They accordingly applied to a mason, and among other directions, desired that he would represent an angel, bearing the bailie to Heaven. The mason set to work, and chiselled out an alarming likeness of the deceased worthy; on the head of the angel, he carved a wig similar to the baillie's (which was the largest wig in the town council.) One of his relations, on returning from London went to inspect the subject of the sculpture. After musing some time over it, he asked the mason who the lower figure was intended for. "Oh that's the angel *lifting* our auld friend to Heaven." "The angel!" (said the gentleman,) "who ever saw an angel wear a wig?" "Did ye ever see one *without* a wig?" retorted the artist. This was unanswerable; so the monument was erected, and may be seen on the north side of the church-yard of the Greyfriars, to the wonder of all beholders.

CHINESE HELL.

Among the Chinese, the anticipations of death are distressing. Their imagination has invented no fewer than ten hells; one consists of hills stuck full of knives; another of an iron boiler filled with scalding water; a third, is a hell of ice; in another, the punishment is pulling out the tongue of these who tell lies; another is a hell of poisonous serpents; in another, the victim is drawn into pieces; another is a hell of blackness and darkness; and you may hear them praying in one, "May I not fall into the hell of swords!" and others, into this or that place of torment.

It is related of Protogenes that he painted a fine picture, while the enemy was besieging the town. M. de Lamusse, composed in the noise of his wife, children, and domestics. Priestly is said to have written under the same circumstance. I have seen a lady indite an epistle for the Port Folio with one hand; keep off an importunate little rogue with the other; keep the cradle going with her foot; and, now and then join in the conversation of the circle.

A sparrow once said to a bat, "Look yonder at the eagle, you are just able to perceive him; he is preparing for a lofty flight, and familiar with the sun and stars, will make directly for the throne of Jupiter. Now, although I do not look like an eagle, I will undertake to fly like one."

"Fly then, braggart!" exclaimed the bat.

"The eagle soared aloft on his well tried pinions and the sparrow followed; but scarcely had they cleared the lofty trees, when both were equally out of the sight of the bat, and therefore in her opinion they reached the same extraordinary height."

There were three things which Dr. Farmer, the celebrated commentator on Shakspear, loved above all others, three things, viz: good old port, old clothes, and old books! and three things which nobody could persuade him to perform, viz. to rise in the morning, to go to bed at night, and to settle an account!

APPLE GATHERER.

Sir—Every farmer knows how important sound fruit is to the manufacture of good cider; but, nevertheless, very little pains are taken to secure this quality. Ordinarily the apples are beat or shaken from trees, and fall to the ground bruised or materially injured. If, when so collected, they be immediately ground, they do not yield as much juice as they would if carefully gathered, and suffered to sweat and mellow; and if they be kept only for a short time, the bruised apples in part rot or perish, and when worked yield less juice, and impart a bad flavor to the cider.

Now all these results from bad management may be easily and cheaply obviated, by merely using a canvass funnel, sufficiently large to receive the fruit when perfectly ripe, as it is shaken off the trees.

This funnel should be slit in one place, from top to bottom, so as to allow of its adaption to the object in view; when placed around the tree, this slit should be laced up, and the other part should be secured with small pins, so as to allow the fruit which falls within the funnel, to roll gently down in a heap at the trunk of the tree.

This contrivance would save much labor, and prevent the fruit from becoming injured.

FRUIT TREES.

The new method of raising fruit trees by planting the Scions, is a great desideratum in the art of obtaining choice fruit. It has many advantages over grafting, because it is more expeditious, and requires no stalk or tree.—They may be planted where they are required to stand; and the labour of one man for one day will be sufficient to plant out enough for a large orchard after the scions are obtained. The method of preparing the plant is as follows: Take the scions as for engrafting, and at any time after the first of February, and till the buds begin to grow considerably, and dip each end of the shoot in melted pitch or wax, rosin and tallow, and bury it in the ground, the buds uppermost, whilst the body lies in a horizontal position, and at the depth of two or three inches. We are informed that trees obtained in this way will bear in three or four years from the time of planting. We have no doubt of the practicability of this method of raising fruit. Dr. Page, of this village, planted about twenty scions of different kinds of pears, the middle of last month, two of which are now in blossom at the surface of the ground, and appear flourishing! The composition he used was melted shoemaker's wax.—*Otsego paper.*

RAG CARPETING.

FOR SALE, at No. 48 Market street, three doors below Second street, a large quantity of RAG CARPETING, Ingrain and Venetian do. Wilton Rugs, Ladies' and Children' Plaid Cloaks, Umbrellas and Parasols, with a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

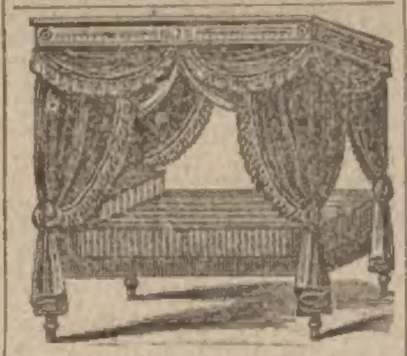
sept 25—corf

SNYDER'S CELEBRATED
Stomachic Bitter Cordial,

IS with a good degree of confidence recommended to the public and every family will find it useful to keep it constantly by them. It will be found useful in the following complaints, viz. sick stomach, loss of appetite, cholera morbus, bowel complaint, dysentery, coughs; and is one of the best medicines ever offered to the public, for the summer complaint in children.

(A label of directions on each bottle.)

Sold Wholesale and Retail, at No. 20 Lombard street, by Z. Holmes, and by Thatcher & Thompson, N. W. corner of Market and Second streets—also at No. 183 1-2 South Water street. sep 24—tf



NEW-MARKET BEDDING WAREHOUSE.

South East corner of Pine and Second streets.

ABARLESON & HARMER, Upholsterers, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Bedding Warehouse at the southeast corner of Pine and Second street's, where they intend keeping on hand an extensive assortment of elegant ready made Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, of the best Superfine English Ticking, and best dried Feathers; elegant hair Mattresses; and a general assortment of Mattresses of an inferior quality; a quantity of Curled Hair; a general assortment of Feathers, well dried and fit for immediate use, and a quantity of Moss, Flock, Cottons, Cattail and Wool, Bedsteads and Window Cheles, and a number of articles in their line, all of which will be sold very low for cash. Young persons who are about commencing House-keeping will find it much to their advantage to CALL and SEE their assortment, as in point of quality and price, they will not shrink from a comparison with any other Upholsterers in the city. jan. 8—1y

JOB PRINTING.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Neatly and Expeditiously executed,
ON MODERATE TERMS.
☞ At the Office of the Saturday Evening Post, back of No. 45 Market street.

FRUIT TREES.

The subscriber has this season, or usual, a large assortment of FRUIT TREES, of sizes suitable for transplanting, at his Nurseries, on the Haverford Road, near Hoddington Village, four miles from the Permanent Bridge. The season for transplanting will commence about the 20th of tenth mo. (October) and continue until the same time in the fourth mo. (April) following. Orders left at N. & D. Sellers', 121 High street, Philadelphia, will meet with due attention.

SAMUEL RHOADS.

Hockley, 10 mo. 4th, 1825. oct 8—3t*

STEREOTYPED QUARTO EDITION OF
SCOTT'S FAMILY BIBLE.
Publishing by W. W. Woodward, Philadelphia.

THE second volume of this beautiful edition of Scott's Bible, is now published and ready for delivery. This volume contains nearly eleven hundred pages—Vol. I. with the Preface, &c. about one thousand, and Vol. III. now in press, will be eleven hundred. The New Testament will be commenced with the life of Dr. Scott in full, which will be contained in two volumes, making in all five large Quarto Volumes, with a large type, which may be laid before the reader on a table, and read with perfect ease, without the least weariness to the hands or the arms, as must always be the case to those who have octavo volumes, and consequently small type. Subscriptions are still received at 5 dollars in boards—6 in handsome sheep binding, and 7 in calf—one copy for every four purchased or subscribed. Some gentlemen have made legacies of the quarto edition of Scott, to the amount of several hundred dollars, by subscribing, and taking their extra copies for their children and others. The worths and pious Rev. Dr. Keith, late of Charleston, S. C. left 600 dollars in his will to purchase "Scott's Family Bible in Quarto printed by W. W. Woodward, of Philadelphia"—all which were taken and paid for, and distributed among families for whom he had a particular affection. This edition is decidedly superior to any copy ever published in Europe or America. His excellency, the President of the United States, John Q. Adams, has forwarded his name, and the whole of the subscription money for the work, and says—"I am glad to possess the Book, not only as a very useful work, but as a creditable specimen of our country's progress in the arts, and of the encouragements afforded among us to the enterprize of those who apply the most important of them all to promote the cause of morality and religion." Mr. Adams had seen the first volume, previous to the above communication.

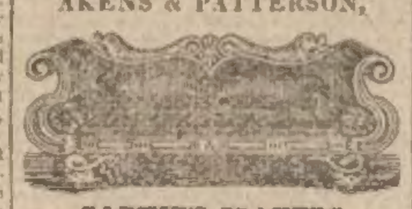
W. W. W. has also completed the VILLAGE SERMONS, by the Rev. George Barber, four volumes in three—with the Prayers arranged immediately under the Sermons to which they belong. Price $4, with a liberal discount to purchasers to sell again.

Rippon's Selection of HYMNS, handsomely stereotyped. To which is added an appendix—by the Rev. Dr. William Staughton. Price 37 1-2 cents—and 35 cents by the dozen.

Dr. GILL'S COMMENTARY, in 9 vols 4to. selling at $30, sheep, and $ 25, calf—very cheap. Old Testament separate 20 dollars.

BUCK'S DICTIONARY, handsomely stereotyped—This is the fullest and most complete edition ever published in Europe or America.—$3 50. A liberal discount to those who sell again. oct 9—3t

AKENS & PATTERSON,



CABINET MAKERS,
No. 33 NORTH SEVENTH STREET,
One door north of the Mint, Philadelphia,

KEEP constantly on hand, a general assortment of ready made CABINET-WARE, of the newest fashion and warranted workmanship, which they intend selling on the most reasonable terms. july 16—3m*

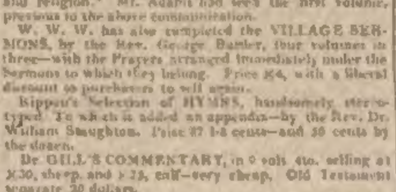
Popular Lectures for Mechanics,
BY G. GARTH.

IN order to afford an opportunity to such persons as may still be inclined to join the Class for attending these Lectures, the FIRST will again be delivered on Friday Evening next, the 14th inst. commencing at half past 7 o'clock, and they will be continued on each Monday and Friday evening following, in the room over the Commissioners' Hall, between Tammany and Green streets, in North Third street.

The first three Lectures will treat on the most useful parts of Arithmetic—the fourth on the Sliding Rule—the fifth and sixth on Geometry and Mensuration—and the seventh, which completes the course, will include several subjects particularly useful to young Machine-makers and Mill-wrights.

The price of a Ticket for attending a Course of these Lectures, is only $1 25—a single lecture 25 cts—and it is confidently believed that young persons may acquire more knowledge of the subjects treated on, by attending two courses, than by ten quarters schooling.

Tickets may be had at No. 363 North Third, between Green and Coates' streets—at Mr. John Simmons's, S. W. corner of Third and Tammany streets—or at the door on evenings of the Lectures. oct 1—3t



C. M. & W. H. STOKES,
No. 16 Market street, south side, near Front,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will sell upon the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, a handsome assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. march 3—tf

Cough Drops, or Indian Specific,

For the cure of Coughs, Colds and Approaching Consumptions.

TESTIMONIALS.

Lancaster County, ss.

For the information of the public, I do hereby certify, that the following persons whose names are here mentioned, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the aldermen of the city of Lancaster, and being duly sworn or affirmed, severally deposed and declared, that they had made use of Dr. Clarkson Freeman's Cough Drops, (or Indian Specific) upon themselves, with the greatest success, for the curing of coughs, colds, asthma, consumptions, spitting of blood and diseases of the breast and lungs—and that in every instance, their effects were complete and infallible, as will fully appear by the following testimony of those who have used them:

Isaac Brown, aged 28 years, of the city of Lancaster, a long time grievously afflicted with a severe cough, pain and stitches in his sides and breast, night sweats, and copious discharges from his lungs, and all the symptoms of consumption. Applied 12th of September, 1823—a complete cure by using his Indian Specific. Affirmed and subscribed January, 1824.

Allen Anderson, aged 24 years, a long time ill with a most violent cough—symptoms as above and much emaciated. Applied August 8th, 1824—complete cure by using 4 bottles of Specific. Sworn and subscribed to November 30th, 1824.

Peter Alricks, aged 34, of the city of Lancaster,—Conrad Mizer, aged 31 years, Lancaster county. John Barr, of New Castle county, (Del.) aged 47. Elizabeth McKee, aged 30, of Lancaster county. Benjamin Wilson, aged 33 years. Becks county 2 years ill. Nathan Jones, aged 27. Jacob Saltzberger, aged 30. John Burgins, aged 30. Adam Warfell, aged 48, of Lancaster county. Each of the above named persons laboured under most violent coughs, pains and stitches in their sides and breast, for a long time, accompanied with night sweats, hectic fevers, &c. were completely cured by using a few bottles of Indian Specific. Severally sworn and affirmed to, 1825.

Henry Batte, aged 30, of Strasburg, Lancaster county, a long time preceding ill with a violent cough, pain and stitches in his sides and breast, hectic fever and night sweats, and every symptom of consumption—a complete cure by using his Indian Specific, in a very short time, and is now in the year, and in return, and continues well and in good health. Affirmed and subscribed to, Sept. 20th, 1824.

Sworn or affirmed to their respective statements, on the dates to each respectively annexed, before me.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto refered my hand and seal, this 4th day of February, 1826, in the city of Lancaster. SAMUEL DALE, [L. S.]

Agents for the sale of Dr. Clarkson Freeman's Cough Drops, or Indian Specific—CHARLES BELL, Bookseller, No. 58 South Eighth street, and SCHAEFFER and GRAHAM, Druggists, South Second street, Philadelphia; or of the Proprietor, in Lancaster city.

oct 8—tf

William Armstrong & Co. Tailors,

HAVE Removed to Little Dock, near the corner of South Second street, where they intend to carry on the above business, in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

Woollen Cloths Sponged, Shrunk, Sponged, and Repaired, &c. sept 24—3m

CHARLES EVANS'S PRESS-SCREW MANUFACTORY, No. 20 Bread street, (ex More Ian Alley,) Philadelphia, where he has on hand, Press Screws for Fullers, Paper Makers, Book Binders, Tin examiners, &c. also, Screws for raising Mill Stones. All kinds of work done. Copper and Silversmith's Tools made on reasonable terms. A supply of the above Screws are kept at A. Shaw's, south west corner of Third and Arch streets. 193

TO THE AFFLICTED.

JOHN D. HOWELL, late Discoverer of the well-known Indian Syrup for Coughs, has also his Universal Family Pills, good for the Scurvy, Dropsy, Gout, and all impurities of the Blood, with his Lotion for Rheumatic Pains, Ointments for Sores, and other Medicines, for various diseases, prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, No. 14 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. feb 26—tf

PHILIP PRICE, Jr.

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, he has established a Copper Plate Printing Office, at No. 66 Lombard street, three doors above Third street.

Orders left there, or at No. 71 Market street, for Copper Plate Printing, in all its branches, will be promptly attended to on the lowest terms. june 1—tf

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the fifteenth day of September, in the fifty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1826, John Simmons, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following, to wit:—"The American Farmer; comprehending a description of the various diseases incident to Horses, and Prescriptions for their cure. With a few Preliminary Rules necessary to be observed by Purchasers. To which is added, an Appendix, containing directions for the management of those animals, in Breeding, Weaning, Castrating, Breaking, Docking, Shoeing, Mounting, Riding, Travelling, Driving, Feeding, Setting, Watering, Stabling, Trimming, Dressing, choosing Colours, Pattering, Bleeding, Purging, Clystering, Blistering, Poulticing, Rowelling, preventing infectious and other Diseases, Defending from Flies, &c. Carefully selected and compiled from the most approved Authors. Embellished with six appropriate Copper-plate Engravings.—By John Simmons."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned"—and also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL, Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

N. B. The American Pocket Farrier may be had of the Publisher at the S. W. corner of Third and Tammany streets. oct 2—4t

Public Sale of REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold, on Second-day, the 24th of 10th mo. (October) at 12 o'clock P. M. a valuable TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Brandywine, at Painter's Bridge, in East Bradford township, Chester county, bounded by the Brandywine creek, and by lands of Enos Painter, Samuel Jones, and others, and containing about one hundred acres. Of this, there are about forty acres of excellent timber land, and the remainder is in a good state of cultivation, the soil rich and productive, with the advantage of water in every field, with a due proportion of meadow. There are upon the premises a two story stone dwelling-house, with three rooms on the lower and four on the upper floor, a stone kitchen adjoining, with an excellent well of water—a frame barn, enclosed underneath with stone, and a wagon-house adjoining—two stone tenement houses, one of which has two rooms on each floor—a frame woollen factory, store house, and saw mill, and a stone folling mill—a stone farm-house and spring-house. The property is in quite a public situation, lies upon the street-road, and is convenient to places of worship, grist-mills, &c.

And also at the same time and place, horses, cows and swine, one yoke of oxen, a light wagon, one riding chair, one Dearborn, a lug-carriage and chains, one ox-cart, grain in the ground, and what is, oats, corn and barley by the bushel—hay by the ton—household and kitchen furniture, of every description. The remains of a store, consisting of remnants of cloths, a quantity of earthenware, &c. Conditions made known on the day of sale, by

GEORGE HOOPES,
On the premises.
CYRUS PEARCE,
No. 31 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
ASSIGNEES OF JOSEPH PAINTER.

10th mo. 9th, 1826. [S—3t*

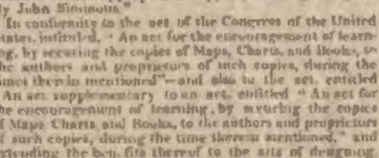
Estate of Joseph Painter,

Of East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

ALL persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make payment; and those having demands, to present the r accounts to the subscribers, Assignees of Joseph Painter.

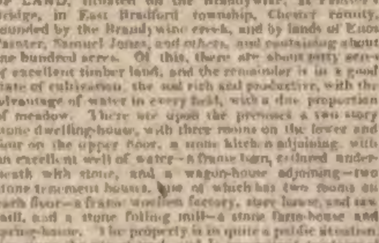
GEORGE HOOPES,
On the premises.
CYRUS PEARCE,
No. 31 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

10th mo. 9th, 1826 [S—3t*



ARTIFICIAL TEETH

MADE and repaired by J. DRUMMOND, at No. 23 North Eight street. sept 17—3m*



J. DAVIS & CO.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they manufacture SUSPENDERS of every description, and particularly J. Davis's Oblique Patent Improved Suspenders, which answer for pantaloons and drawers, as well as for one side buttons, and hope that their attention to business will merit the favours of the public.

Likewise CRAVAT STIFFENERS, of the best quality can be had wholesale and retail, at

No. 31, South Front Street.

N. B. The Patent can be seen by applying as above. may 12—tf

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful *spring and autumn alterative ever known.* All those who are affected with *Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy,* or cutaneous *Eruptions,* or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices of the body, those who suffer by *diseased Liver,* Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, autimonial, or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects the their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all constitutional cases of *Scrofula* and *Syphilis,* and where the Syphilitic Virus of the latent causes a development of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, when properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—*an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world;* at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had led unto ligament and bone, and where, to all appearance, nothing on earth but amputation could have saved life, in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. *The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a desideratum from time immemorial.*

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince; he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy to the diseases for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—*humanity alone makes it a duty.*

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases. "N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

"Professor of the institutes and practice of Physic, in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."

"*Philadelphia, February 16, 1826.*"

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of incontestable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.

"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.

"*February 17, 1823.*"

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections. "VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.

"*New York, 12th mo. 8th, 1824.*"

AGENTS.

Boston—J. P. Hall, Druggist, No. 1 Union street.
New York—D. D. Smith, Bookseller, Greenwich st. near Vesey st.
——— Collins & Hannay, No. 230 Pearl street;
——— John B. Dodd & Co. Druggists.
Lancaster, (penn.)—Henry Keller.
Pittsburg, (Penn.)—Charles Avery & Co. Druggists.
Wilmington, (Del.)—Joseph Bringhurst, Druggist.
Baltimore—Henry Price, Druggist, Market street.
Washington City—William Gunton, Druggist.
Alexandria—Edward Stabler & Son, Druggists.
Richmond, (Va.)—James M'Kildoe, Druggist.
Petersburg, Va.—Bragg & Jones, Druggists.
Norfolk—Christopher Hall, Bookseller.
Charleston, (S. C.)—S. Huard, Druggist, Broad st.
Savannah (Geo.)—Anson Parsons, Druggist.
Augusta, (Geo.)—Wm. H. Turpan, Druggist.
Natchez—Lehman & Beaumont, Druggists.
New-Orleans—William M'Kean.
Agents in other cities will be appointed.

Patients whose situation and circumstances enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, proved to the sufferings of patients, in cases where the *genuine medicine* would have proved instantly effectious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analysis; and, consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, and sold as such, are fraudulent and base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary. The genuine medicine, having my signature on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal.

Price $3 per bottle, or $30 per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

☞ Printed Directions accompany the Medicine.

William Swaim,

No. 13 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1825. 1—tf

Select Didactic Seminary,
FROMBERGER'S COURT.

T. B. BROWN, announces to his patrons, and the late patrons of Mr. Pardon Davis, that he has succeeded the above institution, where, from his experience in teaching, and a strict attention to the morals, manners, and improvement of the youth committed to his charge, he hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore given to his predecessor and himself.

The course of instruction will comprise Orthography, Penmanship, Grammar, Geography, Book-Keeping, Arithmetic, Surveying, Algebra, with the various other branches essential to a good English education; also, Latin and Greek Languages.

Terms, &c. made known at the room.

N. B. Unquestionable references can be given as to ability and recent success in teaching. July 8—3m

BOARDING SCHOOL
AT KIMBERTON.

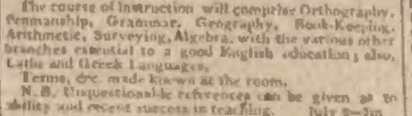
EMMOR KIMBER informs his friends and the public, that JOHN BUCHANAN, A. B. has taken charge of the Classical Department in the Boarding School under his superintendance. Samuel B. Wylie, of Philadelphia, who examined J. B. gave him satisfactory recommendations, stating that he "believes him to be quite competent to teach the Latin and Greek Languages." Twenty-three Boarders are at the School, and there are accommodations for as many more. Parents who have applied, and others who intend to send their children, are respectfully requested to enter them early, that they may take their places in their respective classes as formed. 5 mo 7—tf

CHEAP & FASHIONABLE MILITARY STORE.

WM. O. CREASK offers for sale, at his Military Store, No. 41, South-East corner of Third and Chesnut streets,

A general assortment of MILITARY GOODS,
Swords of the most fashionable figures and forms,
Dirks of different figures,
Gold, silver, gilt, plated, worsted and cotton Epaulets,
Silk & worsted Sashes, Belts, Cap Cords, Cord, Fringes, &c.
Sword Belts of different kinds and Belt Plates,
Sword Chains and Sword Knots,
Cap Chains and Cap Plates,
Braid and Plume Sockets, and Feathers of every description—with numerous other articles too tedious to mention. Orders from any part of the United States will be executed with neatness and despatch.

N. B. Feathers cleaned, dyed and trimmed, at the shortest notice. sept 1—1tf*



Venitian Window Blinds.

THE subscribers have on hand an extensive assortment of Green Venitian Blinds, which will be sold very low for cash, on application to

BARTLESON & HARMER,
S. E. corner of Second and Pine st.

march 3—tf

READY MADE CLOTHING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs Merchants, Shippers and Wholesale Dealers in ready made clothing, that they can have any number of Garments, viz. Ladies and Gentlemens Cloaks, Great Coats, Body Coats, Frock Coats, Pantaloons, Waistcoats, &c. &c. made up for them at the shortest notice, and so as to warrant them a much greater profit than they obtain, who purchase them ready made. For further particulars, every satisfaction shall be given by their applying at his Establishment, No. 128 South Fifth street, three doors below Pine.

aug 12—tf COURTLAND P. TOLWELL.

FASHIONABLE
CITY HAT STORE,

WHERE Hats of every description may be obtained by wholesale and retail, which for beauty, durability and exact fit, cannot be surpassed by any establishment of the kind in the city.—BEAVERS, CASTORS, IMITATION BEAVERS (at $3.50) daily receiving from the manufactory.

CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEY,
61, S. Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.

N. B.—Hats of any shape or quality made to order. jan 22—tf

AT PRIVATE SALE,

ELEVEN acres and (2) perches of LAND, in Lower Dublin Township, county of Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Edward Duffield and Enoch Lott. There are on the premises an apple orchard and pear trees, and several springs of good water. For terms, apply to the subscriber, in said township.

oct 1—tf* JOHN TRYHOFFER.

M. LEROUX,
DYER AND SCOURER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he still continues to carry on the Dying and Scouring in all the various branches, No. 28 Branch street, above Race, North side, between Third and Fourth street, Philadelphia, where he Dyes all kinds of Cloth, Silk, Satin, Woollen, Worsted, Cotton, Linen, Crape, Ribbons, Hats, either in Flat, or made up, all sorts of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dresses, Shawls dyed in a few hours, according to the pattern given; also Scouring of Coats, Vests and Pantaloons. Be informs the Cotton Manufacturers, that he is prepared to Dye Cotton Yarn of all kinds, in fancy colours. All work entrusted to have Dying and Scouring done, may rest assured that it will be executed in the best manner, and with despatch.

April 3—tf

City Dying Establishment,
No. 102½ ARCH STREET—PHILADELPHIA.
A few doors above Fifth-street.

RICHARD HARRISON, (formerly of the firm of Jones and Harrison) begs leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has at the above place, established himself in his profession, and feels confident that his endeavours to please those who may favour him with their custom, will not fail to secure their patronage to him, as a Silk Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c.

Merchants, Families and others, are respectfully request ed to call and examine his specimens of Dying, as they will find it much to their interest. His experience in the business, and his attention to it, will, he thinks, be amply sufficient to satisfy all doubts on the minds of those who may be pleased to employ him in Dying, Restoring and Re-folding Piece Goods, of every description. Gentlemens' Clothes, cut, dry, or steam scoured, on an improved plan. Ladies' Coats, Dresses and Shawls, Dyed to any pattern, or Cleaned. Merino Shawls Cleaned, and the colours warranted. Articles for Mourning attended to at the shortest notice.

N. B. Orders from any part of the United States thankfully received and promptly attended to. april 30—tf

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS.

THE Pennsylvania society of JOURNEYMEN CABINET MAKERS of the city of Philadelphia, beg leave to announce to the public, that they have commenced business at the well known stand, formerly occupied by J. H. Barry, No. 134 SOUTH SECOND STREET, and they respectfully solicit a share of their patronage. They pledge themselves to furnish all articles in their line, at the most reasonable terms. The work being under the superintendance of an approved mechanic, employing none but members of the Society, to the entire exclusion of apprentices. They without hesitation will warrant all articles vended by them to be as substantial, neatly executed, and comprising as good materials as the city can afford. aug 6—3m.

TOOTH-ACHE

Cured instantly and without Pain, even where all the various applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, *Dentist, from London,*

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will create a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts.

Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 25 cents.

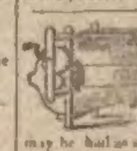
Milford's ANODINE DROPS, for the cure of Tooth-Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTIONS, for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted genuine, and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 152, South Fifth, near Spruce street. may 12—1y

Books, Stationary, &c.

DAVID CLARK offers for sale at his book and Stationary Store, No. 118 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, a general assortment of School books, blank books, and stationary—together with a variety of fancy articles at reduced prices.

The highest price given for rags.

Book binding and paper ruling neatly executed at the above place, or 61 Market street. Feb. 26—tf.



J. B. WOOD,
No. 42 SPRUCE STREET,
Near the Drawbridge,
Philadelphia,

Manufactures and keeps for sale, Pans, and Forming Utensils of all descriptions. Cutting Knives may be had as above, and all orders supplied at a short notice. feb 19—tf

PHARON GUERIN,

HAIR DRESSER, respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received, and begs leave to inform them that he still continues business at his old stand, No. 5, South Seventh street, one door below Market street, East side, where he hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, he may be thought worthy of a continuance of their favor.

He can hair in the most fashionable style, and endeavours to adapt the same to the physiognomy of the particular individual. Separate shaving boxes are kept for each customer. aug 6—3m.

CHEAP SHOES, OF A GOOD QUALITY.
No. 258 Market, five doors below Eighth-street.

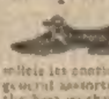
THE Subscriber having on hand a large and general assortment of good SHOES, viz:—

Mens' calf skin Boots, Womens' Morocco Boots.
Mens' calf skin Monroes, Womens' morocco well heels,
Mens' calf skin Shoes, Womens' Morocco spring heels
Do. cordovan Monroes, do. fine cordovan boots
Do. do. Shoes, do. do. well heels
Do. wax Monroes, do. do. spring heels
Do. do. Shoes, do. common do. boots
Do. grane Monroes, do do. with shoe heels
Do. do. Shoes, Misses' cordovan Boots
Boys' cordovan Monroes, do. do. Pumps
Do. do. Shoes, do. Morocco Boots

Also, a great variety of Childrens' Morocco, and leather Boots and Shoes, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices possible, and invites the attention of the public generally, and also of country merchants wanting them by the quantity. JOSEPH EVANS.

sept 24—3m

246.
Cheapest Shoes of the best Quality.



The subscribers return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends and the public, for the liberal patronage they have received, and respectfully solicit its continuance. They have on hand a large and general assortment of Gay made Boots and Shoes, of the best workmanship and materials, viz:

Gentlemen's fine wax calf skin Boots, warranted $4 to 4 50
Do. wax calf skin and cordovan Monroes, 3 50
Do. wax calf skin and cordovan Shoes, 3 00
Do. stout Pumps, 2 50
Do. dancing do. superior, 2 50
Men's stout Neats leather Monr es and Shoes, 2 00
Do. common Boots, 2 25
Boy's fine Monroes and Shoes, 1 75

Also, gentlemen's water proof Indian Beaver Hats, Trunks, Shoe Blacking, Shoes, for shipping, &c. &c. Most of the above were laid in during the dull season of the year, and will be sold by the dozen or single pair, as low as can be purchased at any store in Philadelphia.

BREED & MILDOE.
oct 1—tf No. 246 Market street.

SMITH'S
CHEAP SHOE STORE,
No. 336 MARKET ST. near Tenth st.

GENTLEMEN'S Wellington Boots $2 50 to 4 00
Youth's Wellington Boots 2 00 to 3 00
Youth's Dancing Pumps, superior 87 cts to 1 25
Gentlemen's Morning Slippers 62 cts
Gentlemen's Over shoes, excellent quality, 2 00
Ladies' silk Velvet and Leather Slippers 50 to 1 75
Ladies Morocco double sole Boots 1 25 to 1 50
Infants' Kid Boots, constantly on hand at wholesale, at $3 50 per doz. worthy the attention of shoe dealers in general throughout the city.

Valencia & Leatherette, assorted from $1 12 to 1 25.

A large quantity of Boots and Shoes, of every description, 40 pair Brogans, suitable for the country trade. JOS. B. SMITH.

sept 3—tf

MYRIORAMA.

JUST published and for sale by PHILIP PRICE, Jr. No. 71 Market street, the MYRIORAMA, producing by